IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.
THE
"BOMBAY GAZETTE."
IS
THE OLDEST DAILY PAPER
IN ASIA.

THE
Bombay Gazette.
No. 56,102.—NEW SERIES BOMBAY—TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1913. PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY

ALWAYS ASK FOR
ZIG-ZAG
BEST
CIGARETTE PAPER

SHIPPING

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing 2-30 p.m.	Steamers.	Tons	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1913				
8th Nov.	SALSETTE ...	6000	MARMORA ...	10500
15th ,,	ARABIA ...	8000	...	...
22nd ,,	SALSETTE ...	6000	MOLDAVIA ...	10000
29th ,,	MANTUA ...	11000	...	...
6th Dec.	ARCADIA ...	7000	MEDINA	12500
13th ,,	CALEDONIA	8000	...	...
20th ,,	SALSETTE ...	6000	MONGOLIA ...	10000
27th ,,	PERSIA ...	8000	.....	...
1914				
3rd Jan.	SALSETTE ..	6000	MACEDONIA	10500
10th ,,	DELTA	8000	...	...
17th ,,	SALSETTE...	6000	MALWA.....	11000
24th ,,	ARABIA	8000	...	...
31st ,,	SALSETTE ...	6000	MOOLTAN....	10000
7th Feb.	MANTUA ...	11000	...	...
14th ,,	SALSETTE...	6000	MOREA ...	11000
21st ,,	CALEDONIA	8000	...	...
28th ,,	MALOJA	12500	...	...
7th Mar.	PERSIA	8000	...	...
14th ,,	SALSETTE...	6000	MARMORA ...	10500
21st ,,	MACEDONIA	10500	...	...
28th ,,	SALSETTE ...	6000	MOLDAVIA ...	10000
1st Apl.	HIMALAYA	7000	...	...
4th ,,	ARABIA	8000	...	...
11th ,,	SALSETTE...	6000	MEDINA	12500
18th ,,	MANTUA	11000	...	...
25th ,,	SALSETTE...	6000	MONGOLIA ...	10000
*29th ,,	ARCADIA ...	7000	.....	...
2nd May	CALEDONIA	8000	...	...
9th ,,	SALSETTE ..	6000	MALWA	11000
16th ,,	PERSIA	8000	...	...

All the above Steamers are fitted with
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipped to connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 p.m. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

*INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMERS.

The S.S. "HIMALAYA," 7,000 tons will leave BOMBAY, at 2 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, 1st APRIL, 1914:—

The S. S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY, at 4 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, the 29th APRIL, 1914:—

Direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES as follows:—

	SINGLE.	RETURN.
	"A" rate. "B" rate.	"A" rate. "B" rate.
	Rs. Rs.	Rs. Rs.
To MARSEILLES.	391 or 493	691 or 742-8
To LONDON	627 or 928	940-8 or 792

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAY, taking Passengers, for the Straits, China and Japan and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Bombay. Superintendent.

ELLERMAN'S
CITY AND HALL LINES.
(JOINT SERVICE.)
OUTWARD SAILINGS 1913.

STEAMERS.	Tons.	Leave Liverpool about	Call Marseilles or Naples about	Arrive Bombay about	Arrive Karachi about
City of York*	8	.....	.....	13 Nov	.....
Trafford Hall†.....	321	.....	.....	7 Dec.	.....

* Calling at Naples.
† Calling at Marseilles.
Excepting the Trafford Hall, all other steamers carry 1st and 2nd Class passengers.

FARES.	1st class Single.	1st class Return.	2nd class Single	2nd class Return.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles	578	841	429	643
London viâ Marseilles.....	653	1,091	489	809
Liverpool	695	957	462	704

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employés Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, and Tea Planters etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamers, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A and I Class steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess.

A and C Class steamers have Electric Light and Fan fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by P. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi, and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Norddeutscher Lloyd and Cunard Line

Most of the above Steamers are fitted with

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For passages and full particulars, apply to:—

Bombay—Messrs. Ed. Bates and Sons Agency.

KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,

Karachi: Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell & Co., Ltd

CANVAS
David Corsar & Sons
Best Flax Canvas
For full particulars apply:—
CHALABHOY TYEBJI & SONS,
BANK STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Docks

Steamers	Tons	Sailing Date	Time	Route viâ
Dumra	1,695	Thurs. 6th	ov. 9 a. m.	† C M.
Linga	2,185	Friday 7th	ov. 2 6 a. m.	direct.
Lhasa	2,181	Mon 10th	Nov. 11 a.m.	‡ P. D. & C.M.

† Cutch Mandvi
‡ Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.
* Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvi.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH
(Weekly)

S.S. "Dumra," 1,695 tons, on Thursday, 6th November, calling at Muscat, Bushire and Mahomerah.

KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF PORTS.
(Weekly.)

S.S. "Lindula," 3,358 tons, on Wednesday the 5th November, calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Karachi, Pasni, Charbar, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Henjam, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR SEYCHELLES, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA. (Fortnightly.)

Steamers.	Tonnage.	Sailing on
†Purnea	3306	Thursday 13th Nov
*Pentakota	3418	,, 27th ,,
†Pundua	3305	,, 11th Dec.
*Palamcotta	3413	,, 25th ,,

*Calls at Seychelles, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

† Calls at Lamoo, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoa Bay, and Durban.

Passengers may book through to Cape Colony Ports transhipping at Durban, to the steamers of the Union Castle or other line.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings with onward connection to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Nicol Road, Near Ballard Pier, BOMBAY.
4th November, 1913.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL.....£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,700,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:
38, Bishopsgate London, E.C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES.

Amritsar	Hongkong	New York
Bangkok	Iloilo	Penang
Batavia	Ipoh	Puket
Bombay	Karachi	Rangoon
Calcutta	Klang	Saigon
Canton	Kobe	Seremban
Cobu	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Colombo	Madras	Singapore
Delhi	Malacca	Sourabaya
Foochow	Manila	Taiping, (F.M.S.)
Hamburg	Medan	Tientsin
Hankow		Yokohama

Correspondents in all the principal cities of the world.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS RECEIVED on terms to be ascertained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

The purchase and sale of Government securities, stocks, and shares undertaken and dividends thereon collected for constituents.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.
Office Hours 10-30 a.m. to 4 p.m.
SATURDAY, 10-30 a.m. to 2 p.m.

JOHN GREIG,
Agent.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....Yen. 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... ,, 30,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS ..... ,, 18,550,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antang-Hsien	Fengtien (Mukden)
Bombay	Nagasaki
Calcutta	Newchang
Changchun	New York
Dairen (Dalny)	Osaka
Hankow	Pekin
Hongkong	Ryojun (Port Arthur.)
Honolulu	San Francisco
Kobe	Shanghai
Lioyaang	Tiltling
London	Tientsin
Lyons	Tokyo
Los Angeles, Cal, U.S.A.	Harbin (North Manchuria).

CURRENT DEPOSITS are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed on two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of EXCHANGE and BANKING business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay

SHIPPING

AUSTRIAN LLOYD S. N. CO.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED LINE TO TRIESTE

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on 1913.
Cleopatra	4039	R. Huber	16th Nov.
Gablonz	8000	G. Gilhuber	1st Dec.
Habsburg	3979	E. Seberich	16th Dec.
Marienbad	8000	B. Bednarz	1st Jan. '14.
Cleopatra	4039	R. Huber	15th Jan. ,,
Semiramis	3999	P. Pavissich	1st Feb. ,,

Homeward Passenger Season 1914.

(ACCELERATED SERVICE.)

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Gablonz	8000	G. Gilhuber	10th Feb.
*Habsburg	3979	E. Seberich.	16th Feb.
*Cleopatra	4039	R. Huber	1st Mar.
Marienbad	8000	B. Bednarz	10th Mar.
*Semiramis	3999	P. Pavissich	16th Mar.
Gablonz	8000	G. Gilhuber	1st April.
Habsburg	3979	E. Seberich.	10th April
Cleopatra	4039	R. Huber	16th April
Marienbad	8000	B. Bednarz	1st May.
Semiramis	3999	P. Pavissich	10th May.
*Gablonz	8000	G. Gilhuber	16th May.
Habsburg	3979	E. Seberich.	1st June.

*Call at Karachi on the 18th and leave on the 20th.

ORDINARY SERVICE *via* KARACHI.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail about 1913.
Nippon	6350	M. Franovich	28th Dec.
			1914.
Fr. Ferdinand	6046	A. Leva	28th Jan
China	6017	E. Tarabochia	26th Feb
Vorwaerts	5990	S. Cliunak	28th Mar.
Austria	7588	D Cosulich	1st May.
Nippon	6350	M. Franovich	30th May.
Persia	5895	M. de Nardo	30th June.
Fr. Ferdinand	6046	A. Leva	1st Aug.

All the above steamers are fitted with
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

SPECIALLY REDUCED FARES ACCELERATED LINE.

SALOON CLASS.

To Trieste or Venice .. ..Rs. 500
,, Trieste or Venice and back .. ,, 750
,, London via Trieste ..Rs. 579 to 644*
,, London via Trieste and back Rs. 908 to Rs. 1,038*

INTERMEDIATE CLASS.

To Trieste or Venice .. ..Rs. 350
,, Trieste or Venice and back .. ,, 525
,, London via Trieste Rs. 429 to 449†
,, London via Trieste and back Rs. 682 to 722†

*Fares according to class of Railway.
†Fares according to route on Railways.

ORDINARY LINES.

SALOON CLASS.

To Trieste or Venice .. ..Rs. 450
,, Trieste or Venice and back .. ,, 675
,, London via Trieste .. .. ,, 529 to 594†
,, London via Trieste and back .. ,, 833 to 963†

† Fares according to Route and Class on Railways.

RETURN TICKETS available for TWO YEARS.

ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS are fitted in all the cabins free of charge.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON. Single and return tickets are issued via Trieste, by the St. Gothards, Tauren, and other routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS

are issued to return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or Marittima Italiana from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by Austrian Lloyd from Trieste to Colombo, or vice versa.

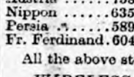
STEAMER TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail about
Fr. Ferdinand.	6046	P. A. Leva	6th Nov. 1913.

For further particulars regarding passages apply to—

W. DENSO,
Agent, Austrian Lloyd S. N. Co.,
52, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRICA LINIE.
(GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE).
BOMBAY TO EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.



THE following steamers will SAIL:—

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	To sail about.
*Konig	4900	Coltzan	4th Nov. 1913
Markgraf	3680	Schapp	19th Nov. 1913
Praesident	3310	Schutt	4th Dec. 1913

Taking passengers and cargo for MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN and PORTUGUESE COAST PORTS, DURBAN and CAPE.

*Wireless Telegraphy and Twin Screw.

For rates and particulars apply to—

A. STRANDES & CO.,
Agents.
24, Meadow Street,
Bombay, 7th October, 1913.

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rate for Subscribers is now Rs. 26 per annum in advance, post free.

JOB PRINTING—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works, Homjee Street, Fort.

BANKS.

COX & CO., BANKERS & AGENTS

ESTABLISHED 1758.

Registered under the Companies (Consolidated) Act, 1908.

CAPITAL PAID UP £400,000
RESERVE .....£ 50,000

HEAD OFFICE:—16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON.

BRANCHES:—Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawalpindi, Muree, and Srinagar (Kashmir)

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and FIXED DEPOSITS received. Rates of INTEREST to be obtained on application

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Bank's Current Rates of exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made. ADDRESSES for cabling purposes registered free of charge

INSURANCE of every description effected.

SHIPPING, PASSAGE, AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT OF CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOKS supplied on application

A copy of the Half-yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S.W.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906,

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ....Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP .... ,, 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... ,, 5,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st, and at 2 per cent. per annum for the reamining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS & CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of the constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW
Manager.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:
4, Crosby Square, London, E. C.

BRANCHES AT
Bombay, Calcutta and Bagdad.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL .....£ 1,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL .....£ 400,000
RESERVE FUND .....£ 15,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS .....£ 600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The Rt. Hon. LORD BALFOUR Of Burleigh, Kt.
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co.)
EMILE FRANCQUI, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Belgique).
JAMES LEIGH WOOD, Esq, C.M.G. (Messrs. Brown, Shiply & Co.)
J. C. GEORGE BOUILLAT, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris.
J. S. HASKELL, Esq., (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
G. BROMLEY-MARTIN, Esq., (of Martin's Bank Ltd.)

BOMBAY COMMITTEE:

Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart.
E. J. MOSES, Esq.
SORABJI COWASJI PETIT, Esq.
MATHURADAS GOCULDAS, Esq

BOMBAY OFFICE:
Corner of Churchgate Street and Hornby Road.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS FIXED FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS AT THE RATE OF 4½ per cent. PER ANNUM.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

Interest allowed on SAVINGS DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS AT 3½ per cent. per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

PURCHASES AND SALES of British and Foreign Securities effected on the usual terms.

SECURITIES received for safe Custody, and interest and dividends collected for clients.

W. M. ANDERSON
Manager

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital .....$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability for Proprietors .....$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund.....$ 17,450,000
Gold Reserve Fund .....£ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
Advisory Committee in London.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Amoy	Ipoh	Johore
Bangkok	Johora	Saigon
Batavia	Kobe	San Francisco
Bombay	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai ,, Hongkew.
Calcutta	London	Singapore
Canton	Lyons	Sourabaya
Colombo	Malacca	Taipeh
Foochow	Manila	Tientsin
Hamburg	Nagasaki	Tsingtau
Hankow	New York	Yokohama
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkong	Penang Rangoon	

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNT.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accured amounts to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.
40, Church Gate Street.

RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK.

Capital authorised	Rbls 55,000,000	
Do. subscribed	,, 45,000,000	=say £4,745,000
,, subscribed by the Imperial Chinese Govt. Kouping Taels	3,500,000	=say £ 455,000
Reserve Funds	Rbls. 23,300,000	=say £2,455,000
		7,655,000

HEAD OFFICE:—ST. PETERSBURG.
LONDON OFFICE:—64, Old Broad Street, London, E. C.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Askabad	Hankow	Paris
Bakou	Harbin	Peking
Batoum	Hongkong	Samarkand
Bokara	Karachi	Shanghai
Bombay	London	Tiensin
Calcutta	Moscow	Vladivostock
Chefoo	Newchang	Yokohama
Colombo	Odessa	

And numerous other branches throughout Russia and Siberia

Current Accounts and interest allowed thereon at 3½ per cent. per annum on balances up to 1 lac; above that by special arrangement. Fixed deposits received on terms to be ascertained on application. Bills of Exchange purchased, Loans granted on approved security, and all descriptions of Banking business transacted.

G. B. ADAMSON,
Manager

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL £1,000,000
RESERVE FUND £1,040,000

HEAD OFFICE:—
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta	Cochin	Zanzibar
Bombay	Chittagong	Mombassa
Madras	Rangoon	Nairobi
Karachi	Mandalay	Nakuru
Lahore	Colombo	Kisumu
Amritsar	Kandy	Jinja
Delhi	Newara-Eliya	Kampala
Cawnpore	Aden (Camp).	Entebbe
Tuticorin	Aden (Steamer point).	

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives deposits FIXED for one year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 and up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed, when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia, purchased and collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, and Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS granted on approved securities.

Post Box No. 141, BOMBAY. RALPH KIDD, Acting Manager

BOOKS FOR SALE.

THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY
(Bombay to the Bosphorus.)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
By Grattan Geary.

GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.
Being a Compilation or Decision, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights.
By L. P. Parikh. Rs. 6.

Apply to the 'Bombay Gazette' Office.

HOW TO COOK IN CASSEROLE DISHES
BY
MARION HARRIS NEIL
Published by W. and R. Chambers at 3/6 net.

"This volume should be in every household."—Weekly Scotsman.

We are not booksellers, we sell Watches, Jewelry, Silver ware and Electro-plate and it is in connection with the last named commodity and Casserole Dishes chiefly that we offer this book free of charge to every purchaser of a Casserole Dish as advertised by us.

Banish from memory, please, the old idea of a casserole which was a preparation of minced fish, flesh or vegetable cased in rice, potato, maccaroni, &c.

THE CASSEROLE TO-DAY
Has become the modern fashionable
EARTHENWARE DISH

Cooking "EN CASSEROLE" is a term which signifies dishes cooked and served in the same earthenware utensil, and as Marion Harris Neil says, "the eye has much to do with the palate," and that "a dish served in an attractive form is likely to prove much more pleasing to the taste than a carelessly offered one," the holders or Casserole Electro-plated mounts offered by us in which the Casseroles are placed when removed from the oven and taken to the table, are examples of genuine artistic merit.

With the aid of Marion Harris Neil's book "How to cook in Casserole Dishes," every housewife will quickly realise how delicious food cooked in this way is and the sooner the casserole becomes an indispensable part of your kitchen outfit the better, for it makes for economy—economy of material, time and labour.

Price List of Casserole Dishes on application.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
JEWELLERS. WATCHMAKERS. &C.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

JUST RECEIVED.

FINEST SELECTION
OF
PRESENTATION BOXES
OF
CHOCOLATES.

PRICES from Re. 1 to Rs. 30 each.

ALSO A FINE SELECTION OF
VIENNA CHOCOLATES

MONGINI BROTHERS,
CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

THE ITALIAN STORES.
C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.
105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
OLIVE OIL.

What we offer is the pure, genuine and unadulterated produce of the Olives and it is unquestionably the best for the Table and the Kitchen.

		Rs.	As.
OLIVE OIL, the best produce of Lucca (bottled in Bombay)	per bottle...	1	4
Do. in original tins of 10 Kilos	per tin...	19	0
Do. do. 5 ,,	,, ...	9	8
Do. do. 2½ ,,	,, ...	4	0
Do. do. 1 ,,	,, ...	2	0
SUBLIME OLIVE OIL. This is guaranteed to be the best and the most refined Olive Oil obtainable and it can also be taken as a medicine with the best of results; bottled in Italy by Messrs. P. SASSO & FIGLI in litre bottles, Rs. 3 per bottle. In half litre bottles..		1	12
SUPERFINE LUCCA OIL bottled in Italy, in litre bottle, per bottle		2	12
In half litre bottle, per bottle		1	8

A FACT WORTH NOTING.
PAGE & SANDEMAN'S
Celebrated
INVALID'S PORT,
Gold Capsule, is
SECOND TO NONE.
Insist on having it.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
PAGE & SANDEMAN, LONDON, ENGLAND.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on MONDAY, the 10th instant, that day being a Public Holiday under the Negotiable Instruments Act 1881.

R. AITKEN,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.
Bombay, 3rd Nov., 1913.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

(IN INSOLVENCY.)
No. 586 of 1913.

Re NAGSEY SEJPAL and GOVINDJI NAGSEY, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitants, the 1st residing at Sak Gulli, Mandvi, outside the Fort and the 2nd residing at Chinch Bunder, Mandvi, outside the Fort, until lately carrying on business in partnership as Gum Merchants, at Khoja Mohalla, Mandvi outside the Fort, under the style or firm of GOVINDJI SEJPAL; adjudged Insolvents.

WHEREAS the abovenamed NAGSEY SEJPAL and GOVINDJI NAGSEY, have been this day duly adjudged to have committed an act of Insolvency under Section IX of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909). IT IS ORDERED that all the estate and effects of the said Insolvents do vest in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, and it is further ordered that the said Insolvents do, immediately after the service of the order of adjudication upon them, attend the Office of the said Official Assignee.—Dated this 1st day of November, 1913.

R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk.

Chief Clerk's Office, High Court,
Fort, Bombay, this 3rd Nov., 1913.

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

FOR SALE.

THE UNDERMENTIONED TENTS in thorough good order and complete in all respects with durries, etc., are offered for sale, and will be carried over the North Western Railway at Railway Material rates

S. No.	Description.	Size.	Price: each.
			Rs. A. P.
4	Swiss Cottage Tents	16'×16'	470 0 0
10	Do. Do.	14'×14'	483 0 0
3	Do. Do.	12'×12'	405 0 0 to 480 0 0
2	Hill Tents with both side Saiwans enclosed thus forming two extra rooms.	14'×14'	450 0 0 to 466 0 0
27	Do. Do.	12'×12'	405 0 0 to 425 0 0
2	Kashmir Tents	10'×10'	193 8 0

The above have all been made by leading Tent Makers in Cawnpore.

Lists containing further particulars can be obtained on application to:—

THE CHIEF STOREKEEPER,
North-Western Railway,
Naulakha, P. O.

Chief Storekeeper's Office,
Lahore, the 21st October, 1913.

NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF LINSEED OILS DURING THE YEAR 1914.

SEALED TENDERS superscribed "TENDERS FOR LINSEED OILS" are invited and will be received by the Agent in his Office at Lahore (Post Office Naulakha), up to 12 noon, on TUESDAY, the 11th November 1913, at which date, time and place, they will be opened in the presence of any Tenderers who wish to be present. The Oils will require to be delivered at Lahore Stores Depot but may be consigned from outstations in accordance with terms noted in the form of Tender. The Oils to be supplied must be according to the following specification:—

Oil Linseed, Boiled, Specific Gravity 0·946 to 0·950, Viscosity 165 to 175 at 100° Fahrenheit (to be entirely free from water) ..... 2,000 Cwts.

Oil Linseed, Raw, Specific Gravity 0·930 to 0·935, Viscosity 115 to 125 at 100° Fahrenheit (to be entirely free from water) ..... 1,200 Cwts.

2. Form of Tender can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper, North-Western Railway, Lahore, by whom a charge of Rs. 5 will be made for each Tender form.

3. Samples of the Oils tendered legibly marked with the name and address of Tenderers should be delivered free of all charges at the Office of the Chief Storekeeper, North-Western Railway, Lahore, not later than 12 noon, on TUESDAY, the 11th November, 1913, and should not be less than 5 gallon drums which will not be returned.

4. Earnest money as prescribed in form of tender should be remitted to the Chief Cashier, North-Western Railway, Naulakha, Lahore, with a covering letter, stating that the amount has been remitted in connection with tender for "Linseed Oils" and his receipt should be attached to the form of Tender. Currency Notes valuing Rs. 500 and above of other than Lahore Circle will not be accepted.

5. Tenders not submitted on the prescribed form or received without the receipt for earnest money will not be considered.

6. The Agent holds himself at liberty to select one or both items from any Tender, and does not bind himself to accept the whole or any part of the lowest or any Tender.

By Order,
CHIEF STOREKEEPER.

Chief Storekeeper's Office,
Lahore, Dated 16th October, 1913.

WHISKY NOGGIN

WE SELL this miniature whisky jug mounted in Silver. It holds just one gill and is cleaner and more elegant in use than the pegmeasure of the refreshment bar type. As each guest is served with one for his exclusive own it becomes unnecessary to urge the importunate question of quantity. The noggin is a silent and home like suggestion of "just help yourself," while the obtrusive "half or full peg Sir!" sounds too business like.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR.

A Really Notable Film

"LOVE IN OLD BRABANT."

Full of pretty touches and quaint scenes.

THE MAGIC WORD

WIFFLES

is enough to guarantee a hearty laugh—and there's 2,500 feet of it.

THE "VOLTURNO" DISASTER.

IN AID OF THE NEW BUILDING FUND.

Under the patronage of
HIS GRACE THE ARCHBISHOP OF BOMBAY.

A GRAND OPEN AIR VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT

TO BE HELD ON
23rd NOVEMBER, 1913, at 9 P.M.,
IN AID OF THE BUILDING FUND OF THE
NEW ST. JOSEPH'S FOUNDLING HOME,
ON THE PREMISES OF
THE FOUNDLING HOME, MAZAGON.

Latest Songs, Mandoline Quartette, Song Duets, Dialogues, &c., &c., to be followed by the most comic Baboscities termed

"VENKATRAO."

VICTORIA BAND IN ATTENDANCE.

Fees of admission:—Reserved, Rs. 3; First Class, Rs. 2; Second, Re. 1; Children under 10 years, half rates.

Tickets may be had at the Home, Messrs. ROSE & Co., SOUNDY & Co., Messrs. B. X. and L. M. FURTADOS, and EXAMINER PRESS, Bombay.

REFRESHMENTS.

Soda and Lemon ...one anna.
Ginger and Raspberry...two annas.
Cakes ... ...one & two annas.
Ice-cream ... ...two annas.

BANKS.

Allahabad Bank, Ltd.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL..... Rs. 40,00,000
CAPITAL (paid up) „ 25,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in GOVT. PAPER)... „ 36,00,000

HEAD OFFICE:—ALLAHABAD

BRANCHES:—At Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, Lucknow, Bareilly, Jhansi, Nagpore, Jubbulpore, Nainital, and Meerut.

SUB-AGENCIES:—Amritsar, Benares, Chandousi, Hathras, Moradabad, and Sitapur.

Fixed Deposit, Current and Savings Bank Accounts opened on terms which can be ascertained.

Banking Business of every description transacted.

Copy of Rules may be had on application.

H. H. WHITE,
Agent,
Bombay Branch
101, Hornby Road.

BRASSO

Liquid Metal Polish.

The Best Polish in the Market for brass work and all kinds of Metals.

Obtainable from all shops.

If you have a

MOTOR CAR

keep it bright with

BRASSO

Manufactured only by

RECKITT & SONS.
HULL, ENGLAND.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES—"Gazette Commercial" of the following sizes:—

6¼ inch by 4¼ inch...Re. 1 per hundred
8¼ inch by 4¼ inch...As. 14 per „
*If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Re. 1 per 1,000.
*6 12-16 inch by 3¼ inch, Re. 2½ per thousand.
*If printed on flap, Re. 4 per thousand.

AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE,

BOMBAY.

FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY.
MAURICE E. BANDMANN
Presents
THE NEW BANDMANN OPERA COMPANY.
TO-NIGHT AT 9-15 Sharp.
For the First Time in Bombay
"GIPSY LOVE"
From Daly's Theatre, London.

TO-MORROW NIGHT,
The Enchanting and Popular
"THE COUNT OF LUXEMBOURG."

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY NIGHTS,
"THE PINK LADY"
The Success of the Two Hemispheres. The Rage of America.

SATURDAY NEXT, the 8th Novemeber.
Important Revival of the Highly Amusing Musical Comedy
"THE DAIRY MAIDS"
From the Apollo Theatre, London.

MONDAY and TUESDAY, November 10th and 11th.
For the First Time in Bombay
The Screamingly Fanny Musical Farce
"THE GIRL IN THE TAXI"
From the Lyric Theatre, London.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:—Orchestra Stalls Rs. 5, Balcony Rs. 3, Gallery Re. 1.
DOORS OPEN AT 8-30 P. M.
Performance Commences at 9-15 sharp.
PLAN OPEN AT ROSE & CO.
WATCH FOR NEXT WEEK'S LIST OF NEW PLAYS.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

MONDAY, NOV. 24TH.
FOR SIX NIGHTS ONLY.
THE MOST POWERFULL ATTRACTION
in the History of India.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
THE BOX PLAN will open at ROSE and Co.
at 10-30 A.M. on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 5th.
The World famous CLASSICAL Dancer
MAUD ALLAN
AND
LEO, JAN, MISCHEL
CHERNIAVSKY
THE RENOWNED
Pianist, Violinist and Cellist.
The following are among those who have witnessed the Dances of MISS MAUD ALLAN.
HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE V.
HER MAJESTY QUEEN MARY
HER MAJESTY QUEEN ALEXANDRA.
HIS LATE MAJESTY KING EDWARD VII.

PRICES:—Boxes from Rs. 25 to Rs. 60.
Stalls Rs. 10 and Rs. 7.
Dress Circle Rs. 5.
Box Plan at ROSE & Co.

CEMENT

Phaeton Brand.

Guaranteed best English quality.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
BOMBAY.

THE REARING OF CHILDREN.

A Lecture delivered
BY
Lt.-Col. COLLIE, I. M. S.

Price Annas two; Postage half Anna. To be had from the "Bombay Gazette."

COMMERCE
The leading Financial Paper in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Insurance medium in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Banking organ in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Commercial Paper in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Advertising medium in the East.

A free copy will be forwarded post free on application from any well-known firm.

LARGE CIRCULATION throughout INDIA, BURMA and CEYLON
COMMERCE
HEAD OFFICE:—Nos. 26 Waterloo Street CALCUTTA

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA-INDIA CINEMA.

GHARNI ROAD. Tel. No. 1271.

Nightly from 7 to 8 and 10 to 11.

A GREAT THREE-REEL DETECTIVE DRAMA.

DUBLIN DAN

THE IRISH DETECTIVE.

An arresting story of the clever tracking of a criminal. This is a kinematographic representation of the well-known stage-attraction of the same name.

3,000 of Thrills. Several other GOOD PICTURES.

Nightly from 8-30 to 9-30 only

CHARLES DICKENS' GREAT WORK | "TALE OF TWO CITIES."

PRIZE SHOWS {SATURDAY, 5-30 to 6-30 ("Tale of Two Cities.") SUNDAY, 5-30 to 6-30. (New Programme.)

MALARIA FEVER CURED.

THIS IS NO FABLE, BUT A SOLID PROVED FACT.

BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE OR PILLS

Cure Malaria, Ague, or Influenza. The soundest remedies in India, the Land of Fevers. Re. 1 each.

BATLIWALA'S TONIC PILLS

for pale people is a valuable remedy in all cases of overwrought brain work impotency, weakness, early stage of consumption, and indigestion, etc., etc. Rs. 1-8 each.

BATLIWALA'S TOOTH-POWDER

Is scientifically mixed with "Mayaphal" and English antiseptic drugs. Ans. 4 each.

BATLIWALA'S RING-WORM OINTMENT

Cures ring-worm, Dhobies itch, etc., etc., in a day. Ans. 4 each.

OF ALL DEALERS OR OF

DR. H. L. BATLIWALA, J. P.,

WORLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

PRICE Rs. 5.

THE

Bombay Gazette

EXCHANGE TABLES.

(REVISED AND ENLARGED.)

STERLING INTO RUPEES.

RUPEES INTO STERLING.

ADVANCING BY 64ths

FROM

1s. 3 3/4d. to 1s. 4 23/32d.

ALSO

Tables of Par Conversion—Commission Interest—Decimal Values—Due Dates.

THIRD EDITION.

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE,

HOMJI STREET, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO., (INDIA), LIMITED.

GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS,
FORT,
BOMBAY.

IMPORTERS OF THE FAMOUS

SHELL MOTOR SPIRIT

BEST ON EARTH BEST IN AIR

SHELL MEANS SATISFACTION

SHELL MEANS SPEED

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & COMPANY,

No. 22, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

THE SALE of Building Plots situate at the junction of Gwalia Tank Road and Forget Street and known as Pithawala Hill advertised to take place TO-MORROW, is POSTPONED until further notice.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT NARAN DHURU STREET OR KALSA MOHALLA.

By order of Messrs. Mulji and Thakurdas attorneys for the vendor, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell the following immoveable property on the premises by public auction THIS-DAY, TUESDAY, the 4th November, 1913 at 4-30 P. M. (S.T.), IF NOT SOLD BY PRIVATE CONTRACT BEFORE THE DATE OF THE SALE.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of Quit and Ground-Rent Tenure containing by admeasurement 45 7-9 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 579, New No. 7815, Old Survey No. 2892 and New Survey No. 1295 together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under B. Ward No. 919 and Street Nos. 108, 110 and all which premises are situate at and on the Western side of Naran Dhuru Street or Kalsa Mohalla at Bombay in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay and bounded as follows: that is to say on or towards the East by the said Naran Dhuru Street or Kalsa Mohalla, on or towards the West by the weeper's passage, on or towards the North by the property of Haji Mohund Dawood and on or towards the South by the property of Noor Mahamed Valli.

For particulars and conditions apply to the Undersigned or to Messrs. Mulji and Thakurdas, attorneys for the vendor at their office No. 7 Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay. Private offers for the sale of the said property will be received by the Undersigned as well as by the attorneys of the vendor before the date of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY, at Vadgode, De Souza Street.

On WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, at 4-30 P.M. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of Mr. Vishnuprasad Doorgaprasad, the Mortgagee under the indenture of mortgage bearing date the 16th day of February, 1910, and made between Mowji Velji of the one part and the mortgagee of the other part, and on account and risk of the persons concerned the following property.

All that piece or parcel of land together with the messuages, tenements or buildings, standing thereon, situate at and fronting the Daryasthan Street and De Souza Street, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 99 2-9 square yards or thereabouts, and bearing Collectors Old No. 608, New No. 6268, Old Survey No. 961, and New Survey No. 2244, and bounded on the east by the said Daryasthan Street, on the west by the said Doongri De Souza Street, on the north by the property of the late Morarji Mulji, and on the south by the property formerly of Dayal Bhimji and now of Mahomedally Hakimji, and the buildings whereon are assessed by the Bombay Municipality under B ward No. 1700, and Street Nos. 14, 16 and 31-1, and which said premises are now in the occupation or possession of the mortgagor's tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Bhaishanker, Kanga and Girdhurlal, Attorneys for the mortgagee, at Albert Buildings, Hornby Road Fort, or to the Undersigned.

BENNETT & Co.
Bombay, 4th November, 1913.

WANTED.

WANTED, a European or Eurasian Lady SHORTHAND TYPIST, applicants must give particulars of speed pay, age, etc., otherwise application will not be entertained. Apply box No. 918, care of this Paper.

WANTED, FOUR JOBBING COMPOSITORS, only competent men need apply to MANAGER "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED.—Second-hand Gentleman's BICYCLE, cheap for cash. Reply P. W., "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED AT ONCE.—GOOD HALF TONE PROCESS and LINE BLOCK MAKER. Write giving full particulars and salary required to MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED, an ADVERTISING CANVASSER, an efficient and clever man need apply, one who is well acquainted with the Bombay firms will be selected. Apply box No. 900, care of this Paper.

WANTED A DEPUTY MACHINE OVERSEER, who can supervise latest printing machinery. Apply MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette."

TO BE LET.

ROOMS with BOARD, with a homely English couple, in modern flat. Meals supplied at Rs. 60 per month, (Breakfast, Tiffen and Dinner). For further particulars apply to
DHUN BUILDING,
(Top Floor),
Apollo Bunder.

TO BE LET.—An EXCELLENT OFFICE, on Hornby Road, close to Victoria Terminus. Electric Lights, Fans and Lift. Apply to Box No. 933, care of this Paper.

TO BE LET.—FLATS, on Second floor, in Harbour view, No. 7, Colaba Causeway. Monthly rent Rs. 70. Electric fittings provided.
Apply,
JAFFER CASSUM MOOSA,
Estate Manager, H.H. The Agakhan,
Jail Road, Umerkhady.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only advertisements for clerks, servants, &c., Goods for sale or wanted are accepted in this column.

RATES. (Cash Only.) Not exceeding 2 lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover postage is previously paid

PLATE POWDER.—Preserve your silver and electroplated ware by using the BATTLE-AXE PLATE POWDER. The finest preparation for producing a beautiful and lasting polish upon all articles of silver and electroplate. It contains no poison We use it ourselves to make our stock of silver and plate to look always bright and fresh. PRICE ANNAS 8 PER TIN ONLY. MARCKS & Co., Ltd., JEWELLERS & SILVERSMITHS, BOMBAY & POONA.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at HOMJEE STREET, where a complete electric installation supplies the motive power for working of the machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The management is therefore able to offer constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotations given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" when available, are supplied at the following special prices: If of a date over one and within 3 months, eight annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee a copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary an additional fee of Re. 1 must be paid in advance

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorial Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates Special terms for contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes "Gazette Commercial" of the following sizes—9½ inch by 4½ inch, Rupee 1 per hundred. 9½ inch by 4½ inch, Annas 12 per hundred (if printed on flap there will be an extra charge of Re. 1 per thousand.) 6 12-16 inch by 3½ inch Rupee 2½ per thousand, (if printed on flap Re. 4 per thousand

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two volumes. By Grattan Geary, Rs. 10. Apply to Box No. 419, care of the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WANTED, a PROOF READER, only practical men need apply. Box No. 913, care of this Paper.

WANTED.—By young Lady POST as COMPANION to European or Indian Lady. Apply Box No. 921, care of "Bombay Gazette."

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

OLD CHINA, a genuine Roseverte, Yung Cheng period, A. B. 1723, Chinese Jinger Jar—valued at Rs. 1,000. What offers?
Apply to Box No. 934, care of "Bombay Gazette."

FOR SALE.—An EXCELLENT PROPERTY, situated near Colaba Causeway, suitable for office as well as residential purposes. For particulars apply to Box No. 919 care of this Paper.

GREAT WESTERN EL.

THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" TOWN SUBSCRIBERS.

	Discount Rate.
Yearly	Rs. 20
Half-yearly	„ 11
Quarterly	„ 6
Monthly	„ 2
Single Copy	One Anna.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Yearly	Rs. 26 0
Half-yearly	„ 13 8
Quarterly	„ 7 0
Monthly	„ 2 8
Single Copy	Two Annas.

N. B.—To obtain the benefit of the discount rate, the payment must always be made in advance.

For rates of old Issues of the "Bombay Gazette,"

See Special Short Advertisements Column

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS

For Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted Servants, Houses, or Lodgings Required, Change of Residence, and Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line ... „ 0-8

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than One Rupee. Payment must, in all cases, be made in advance

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First Insertion ...	Rs. 6-0 per inch.
Second Insertion ...	„ 3-8 do.
Third Insertion ...	„ 3-0 do.
Fourth Insertion ...	„ 2-8 do.
Fifth and upwards ...	„ 2-0 do.
Minimum charge ...	„ 6-0 do.

In the Native Languages, double the above rates.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 08 July, 2017

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The steamer Hollington, 2722 tons Captain J S Rogers will sail to day for Barrow in Furness with a cargo of manganese ore.

The steamer Queen Adelaide 3195 tons Captain E Ritson will sail to day for Calcutta with ballast.

The P and O Co's steamer Assaye 4358 tons Captain G J Coldwell will sail to day for Shanghai via Colombo with China and Australian mails a general cargo and passengers

Thi B I S N Co's steamer Lhasa, 949 tons Captain H M Cutbush sailed yesterday for Karachi via Kathiawar coast ports with a general cargo and passengers.

The steamer Dulwich 2115 tons Captain D O Redding arrived in harbour yesterday from Cardiff with a cargo of coal.

The City Line steamer City of Calcutta 4891 tons Captain N J Elliott arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool with a general cargo and 172 passengers.

The City Line steamer City of Bombay 3354 tons Captain J C Gray arrived in harbour on Sunday from Karachi with ballast.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Macfarlane, 3104 tons, Captain J W W Swanston, arrived in harbour on Sunday from Glasgow vice Birkenhead, with a general cargo.

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

ROYAL NAVY & R. I. M. VESSELS.

H M S Pelorus .....Camdc Hill .....R Navy
R I M S Dufferin ..Comdr E J Headlam R I M

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Nov. 3.

Barala.....1899 Milne.....M M and Co
Begum.....2912 Ellis .....T M and Co
Cleopatra.....2129 Haber.....A & S N Co
City of Bombay...3354 Gray .... K N and Co
City of Calcutta...4891 Elliott .. K N and Co
Clan Macfarlane ..3104 Swanston..J F and Co
Dulwich ..... 2115 Redding ... .
Duffield .....2442 Beddeck .. ..W & A G & Co
Dunrobin .....2419 Carr .. ..T M and Co
Elgin.....2242 Potts.....K N and Co
Hoseinee .....944 Fanning ...T Morrison & Co
Hohenfels .... 3458 Lamraz.....W and A G and Co
Khosrou ..2410 Hannah ..Jeddah ..T M and Co
Kola .....510 Minnett .....M M and Co
Kirkdale .....3049 Gibson .....J F & Co
Kanaler.....1865 S Smith ..... Jeddah .....
W M K
Lindula .....2183 Beresford.....M M and Co
Onda .....3409 Pittam.....M M & Co
Plassey .....4615 Andrews.....Transport
Queen Adelaide...3196 Ritson ..W & A G & Co
Roma .....2863 Greenbury ..... K N and Co
Rahmani .....1873 Lewis.....T M and Co
Rangoon Maru...3316 Date .....N Y Kaisha
Sydney .....2489 Levegue .. ..M M Co
Strathgarry...1840 Grant ..W and A G and Co
Sultan Von Koetie...1113 Beutsema .....
W and A G and Co
Sildra.....2097 Bryn .....The Bombay Co
Soordar.....1286 Weeks .....Buareh etc .....
H S Shu
Sutherland .. 2277 Longstaff.....Bombay Co
Saline.....2902 .....Graham and Co
Stephanotis ..1584 Goodridge ....
Ula .....3426 Oliver ....M M and Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Nov 3

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels. Tons. Cargo. Dest. Agents.

A Gryfavale...2845 Steel .. ..M'ore .. 12-11 T M and Co
B Himalaya...3705 Evans...Shanghai ..7-11 P and O Co
C&R Konig...3126 Coltman .. Durban...5-11 A S and Co
D&E Strathfillan...2316 McKenzie .. Antwerp 4-11 W S S and Co
F Sangola .....3849 Scott .....M & Co
H Abydos .....3370 Davies ... Mauritius .. 8-11...do & Aden S N Co
K City of Sparta ..3407 M.Gregor ..Rangoon K N and Co
M Clan Lamont ..2284 Tarton .... J F and Co
N Hollington...2722 Rogers...3-11. J F and Co
P InKenturm3154 Carstens...W and AG and Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Bechuana ..2659 Sulkley...Philadelphia .. 4-11 T M & Co
2 Elysia .....3998 Cleverley ..Liverpool .. W and A G & Co
3 Chupra .....3962 Macladyen...4-11..... M M & Co
4 Saigon Maru...3311 Yamaguchi ...Kobe... 9-11.. N Kaisha
5 Fultala ...2703 Cocklin ... M M and C
6 Hindoo ...3 86 Pearson.....Hull . J F Co
7 Kybfels.....1 9 Fresens ... ..W and A G and Co
8 Assaye.....2359 Tocque.....Shanghai ..... P and O Co
9 E F Ferdinand...3906 Leva...A L S N Co
10k 11 Arabia ..4 98 Palmer ...London...15-1 P and O Co
14 Dumra . 762 Bushridge ...Busreh...6-11... M M and Co
15 Ardgair... 3212 Auld . Genoa 2-11... ... J M and Co

M W P D

Kaveri... ...553 Mahomed . ... Bo S N Co
Satrunji..... . 547 Hosein.....Bo S N Co
M W D D
Seistan.....3711 Forbes... Rangoon ..29-0... M M and Co

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
2	C of Bombay.	Gray.....	Karachi Oct 31
2	C Macfarlane	Swanston...	Birkenhead
3	C of Calcutta	Elliott	L'pool, Oct 11
	Dulwich.....	Redding ...	C'diff, Sept 27

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
3	H M S Swiftsure	Nugent ...	Muscat
	Lhasa	C tbush ...	Karachi, etc

The following vessels obtained portclearance on Monday :—

Steamer Assaye Coldwell for Shanghai
" Queen Adelaide Ritson for Calcutta
" Hollington Rogers for Barrow-in-furness

The following vessels began to load on:—

Steamer Hohenfels for Hamburg etc
" Imkenturm for Hamburg etc
" Dumra for Persian Gulf etc
" Elysia for Liverpool etc
" City of Bombay for Dunkirk etc
" Ula for Calcutta etc.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The B I S N Co's steamer "Culna," left Suez on the afternoon of the Nov. 1. The same Co's steamer "Chanda," left London on the afternoon of the Nov. 1,

The German East Africa Line steamer "Markgraf," left Mombasa for Bombay on the November 2.

The Marittima Italiana steamer "Porto Said," from Genoa left Aden for Bombay on the 2nd instant, and is expected to arrive here on Friday morning the 7th instant.

DAILY EXPORTS—NOV. 3.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Elysia s—69 bales wool, V Oomersee; 43 bales wool, G Goolabchand; 33 bales wool, R Peerchand; 20 bales wool, B Bachraj; 13,224 cwts myrabollums, P Mathooradas and Co; 7,773 cwts linseed oil, cake, Bran and Co; 268 bales wool, Bombay Co; 210 cwts gum arabic, S Khetsey and Co; 50 bales cotton, W Wolf and Co.

FOR GLASGOW

Elysia s—502cwts staves of empty hogs heads shooks 223 cwts ends of empty hogs heads 237 cwts iron hoops, Spencer and Co: 1,560 cwts myrabolums, P Mathooradas and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Elysia s—5,000 cwts casterseed, H Maganlal 2,970 cwts linseed, 1,485 cwts gingellyseed 400 cwts mustardseed, John Fachiri; 9,270 cwts wheat, L Dreyfus and Co.

FOR BARCELONA

Elysia s—550 bales cotton, F F Campbell and Co; 50 bales cotton, J Finlay and Co; 550 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

FOR NEW YORK

Elysia s—42 bales goat and sheep skins, E E Stein,

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Elysia s—300 casks goat skins, E N Stein; 127 packages, goat skins, Cox's Shipping Agency.

FOR LONDON.

Arabia s—195 cwts niger seed, Baner and Krause; 8,000 cwts bone meal, Hollings hurst; and Co; 400 cwts myrabolums P Mathooradas and Co; 300 cwts niger seed, A Blascheck and Co; 1,400 cwts cotton seed, B S Lloyd and Co; 70 casks goat skins, Nizamuddin and Co; 5 bales sheep skins, Bashir; 130 bales hemp, K Reeve and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

City of Bombay s—5,500 tons manganese ore, Central India Mining Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Chupra s—220 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 6,000 cwts rapeseed, K Devchand and Co; 5,000 cwts linseed, L Dreyfus and Co; 5,000 cwts castorseed, K Devchand and Co.

Sabin s—5,600 tons manganese ore, S Smidt and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Imkenturm s—160 cwts groundnuts cakes, Volkart Bros.

FOR GENOA.

Ardgair s—100 bales cotton, K Visram and Co; 100 bales cotton, K H Kayani and Co; 100 bales cotton, M Amersey and Co; 1,200 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 2,000 cwts castorseed, K Devchand and Co; 500 bales cotton, G Dossa and Co; 1,999 cwts teelseed, 3,200 rapeseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR TRIESTE.

Cleopatra s—101 cwts gum arabic, S Cooverji and Co; 2,000 cwts gingellyseed, B S Lloyd and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Cleopatra s—500 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR YAKOHAMA,

Saigon Maru s—2,000 cwts bone meal, R Kaderbhoy.

FOR OSAKA.

Saigon Maru s—155 bales cotton, N M K Kaisha.

FOR MOJI.

Saigon Maru s—600 bales cotton, N M K Kaisha; 1,400 bales cotton, M B Kaisha

DAILY IMPORTS—NOV. 3.

Steamer Hohenfels from Hamburg Agents—W A Graham and Co: 100 casks cement, 4 cases clocks, 382 cylindes carbonic acid, 177 casks 25 barrels maquesim chlorids, 8 cases quinine, 21 casks alizarine colour, 279 cases 68 casks aniline colour, 1 cask ivory. 752 cases nails, 11 cases glass bangles, 20 cases glass beads, 5 cases lamp glass, 56 cases window glass, 243 cases 5 cake hollow glass, 230 cases 24 crates 323 mats glass bottles, 97 cases 8 casks lamps, 125 cases pad locks. 176 cases beer, 61 cases wine, 1 case essential oil, 30 cases 155 barrels mineral oil, 100 bundles coppersheet, 1 180 bundels yellow metal squars, 1,915 cases spirits, 1,288 bales 5 cases paper, 165 casks paint, 9 cases biscuits, 10 cases steritized milk, 80 cases steritized cream, 1 case soap, 505 bags farino. 236 bales 196 cases cotton 9 cases goods cotton yarn, 224 cases woollen goods 32 cases woollen yarn, 2 cases wool raw, 4 cases cotton and woollen goods, 51 cases cotton and silk goods.

Steamer Dumra from Busrah Agents—M M and Co: 47 crates pomegrants 359 bags beans, 35 bags dry dates, 3,151 bastals wet dates, 8 bundles specie,

Steamer Barala from Busrah Agents—M M and Co: 85 jottas 1 case asafotieda, 1,642 bays 57 bundles gum, 173 bags raisins, 35 bundles 3 bales 1 bag skins, 48 bundles goat skin.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S REFORM.

FEARS IN BUSINESS CIRCLES.

Will the President's zeal for reform paralyse American business? This question is beginning to occasion grave anxiety to thoughtful observers. Business interests, while they have apparently adjusted themselves to the new tariff, are apprehensive about the proposed Currency Law, and are perturbed by the promise of extensive anti-trust legislation and by the threatened prosecution of and augmented control over the railways, which are already harassed by the demand put forward by the trade unions for increased wages on the one hand and by Federal opposition to increased rates on the other. Certain well-known manufacturers of photographic supplies who had been contemplating the erection of an increased plant in the United States are being prosecuted as a trust and are now setting up an establishment in Italy which will employ 10,000 men, and other concerns are considering the advisability or taking a similar step. All these factors have combined to create a fear of business depression under a President who is too academic to appreciate the danger.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The charges for announcements of Births, Marriages, Deaths, and Memoriam Notices, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, are Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. Cash strictly in Advance.

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.

YOUNG—DOWNING—November 1, at St Thomas' Cathedral, Bombay, by the Rev. Canon Boreham, William Edward Young, Bombay, to Edith Downing, daughter of the late Mr. J. H. Downing, Sailors' Home, Bombay.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

McCONNEL—At 75 Dilkusha, Lucknow, on the 29th October, the wife of M. H. McConnel, The Royal Horse Artillery, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

DUTHY—HILLIARD—At St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, on the 27th October, George Walter Duthy, Assistant Engineer, Punjab Irrigation, only son of J. W. B. Duthy, late Indian Telegraph Department, and Mrs. Duthy of Ilip Grange, Thrapston, to Mildred Lois, fifth daughter of the late J. A. Hilliard, Grove Park, Kent, and of Mrs. Hilliard, Seaford, Sussex.

NICOLAS—PERFECT—At the Convent Chapel, Mussoorie, on the 28th October, by the Rev. Father Candidus, O. C., Captain Robert Nicolas, 23rd Sikh Pioneers, third son of the late Rev. Darcy Nicolas, Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, and Mrs. Nicolas of Ebbisham, Southborough, Kent, to Helen Isobel Elma, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Perfect, of Bara Banki, Oudh.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Lecture at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute, 6 p.m.
Bandmann Opera Company, "Gipsy Love," Royal Opera House, 9-15 p.m.
Olympia Picture Palace, Sandhurst-road.
Excelsior Cinematograph, at 6-30, 8-30, and 10 (p.m.)
America-India Cinematograph, Charni-road.

Maxim: The most effectual sermon is whatever restrains men from evil.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE.

[In force from 1st September, 1913.]

The following are the hours of arrival and departure of the principal Mail and Express trains at and from Victoria Terminus and Colaba daily. Standard time is given in all cases:—

G. I. P. Railway.

	Arr.	Dep.
Punjab Mail	12-35	17-15
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpur)	13-20	21-0
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	8-45	13-30
Madras Mail	6-0	21-30
Poona Mail	11-10	14-45
Delhi Express (3rd and inter. class)	6-40	7-30
Poona Express ...	19-35	8-0
Manmad Express ...	11-30	14-25
Postal Express for Punjab.		*
do do for Calcatta.		*
do do for Madras...		*

* Four hours after Mail steamer is signalled on Fridays only.

B. B. & C. I. Railway.

	Arr.	Dep.
Northern Express ...	8-30	21-0
Guzerat Mail	7-30	21-30
Third class Kathiawar Express & Delhi Fast Passenger 1st, 2nd and 3rd ...	6-45	21-45

Music at the Royal Yacht Club.—By kind permission of Col. R. E. P. Pigott C. I. E., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Batts., B. B & C. I. Ry. Vols., will play the following programme under the direction of Mr. Geo. W. Salter, commencing at 6 p. m.:—

March ... ...Cock O' the North ...Ord Hume
Overture ...Under the British Colours ...Kline
Waltz .....Casino Tanze .....Gung'l
Selection ...A Life on the Ocean Finding
Pfeif-lied...Come my Love and Dance with me.....Strauss
A Summer Idyl ... Hiwatha ..... Moret
Lancers ...The Savoy..... Moore
Gavotte ...Mediaeval .....Olenson

Postal Notice.—Mails for Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo, Chindi, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Tanga, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and L. Marquis per extra s. s. "Konig" will be closed at the General Post Office at 3 p. m. on Tuesday, the 4th inst. Correspondence for Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

Lecture on "Indian Music."—A lecture under the auspices of the "Dayan Prasarak Mandali" will be delivered in Gujarati at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute at 6 p.m.(S.T.) to-day, by Pandit Vishnu Digamber Paluskar, Principal 'Gandharva Mahavidyalaya" ("Academy of Indian Music"), Bombay. The topic selected for the evening is "Harmony in Indian Music." The lecture will be illustrated with vocal and instrumental demonstrations and is open to the public, front seats being reserved for ladies and members of the Mandali as usual.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Shahdin of Lahore had been elected President of the next annual session of the All India Mahomedan Educational Conference which is to be held at Agra on December 26, 27, and 28.

Music at the Chowpatty Band Stand.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel H. Lowther and Officers the Band of the 95th Russell's Infantry will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. B. R Fakirchand, Bandmaster, commencing at 6 p.m. to-day:—

March ... ...Cock O' the North ...Ord Hume
Overture ...Under the British Colours ...Kline
Waltz .....Casino Tanze .....Gung'l
Selection ...A Life on the Ocean Finding
Pfeif-lied...Come my Love and Dance with me.....Strauss
A Summer Idyl ... Hiwatha ..... Moret
Lancers ...The Savoy..... Moore
Gavotte ...Mediaeval .....Olenson

JAIN SABHA MEETING.

A meeting of the Jain Swetambari Terapanthi Sabha, representing the Terapanthi sect of the Swetambari Jain community in Calcutta and other parts of India was held at the rooms of the Marwari Chamber of Commerce, No. 203, Harrison Road, on the 17th October, to consider the resolution of the Legislative Council of the United Provinces, passed at the instance of the Hon. Lala Sukhbir Singh regarding legislative measures to be taken to prevent Sadhus from having minors as their "chelas."

There was a considerable attendance. It was resolved that in pursuance of the practice of the Terapanthi Jain Sadhus and having regard to the tenets of the Jain faith it was necessary that disciples should be initiated and trained in religious learning and observances from an early age, but as Terapanthi Jain Sadhus cannot and do not work or beg for gain for themselves or others, and as the conduct of Jain Sadhus in the past has not been such as to call for any objection from the community or the Government it is not necessary that any action, legislative or administrative, should be taken to interfere in any way with the religious practices and observances of Jain Sadhus, and that if any action was contemplated such action should exclude from its sphere Sadhus belonging to the Jain faith. It was further resolved that a memorial should be addressed to the Government of the United Provinces setting out the position of Jain Sadhus and urging the objections of the Jain community to any action by Government, legislative or administrative, interfering in any way with the training or practices of Sadhus of the Jain faith. It was further resolved that a committe consisting of 13 members be elected to have the above memorial prepared and submitted and for taking necessary action for representing the views of the Jain community in the matter before the Government and the Legislature. The names of the members are as follows:—Kaldram Dharewa of the firm of Messrs. Chainrup Sampatram; Kesreechand Kothary Rawatmal Chajer of the firm of Golab Chand Bhairodan; Fusraj Patwary of the firm of Messrs. Harising Santokhchand; Sobhagmal Banthia of the firm of Binjraj Zorawarmal; Giridharilal Bothra of the firm of Lachmandas Motilal; Binjraj Boid of the firm of Messrs. Jesraj Joychandlal; Jesraj Kathothia of the firm of Binjraj Balchand; Jorawarmal Boid; Jeseurn Boid of the firm of Binjraj Hookumchand; Dulichand Shethia of the firm of Thansing Karamchand; Fusraj Dugar of the firm of Binjraj Tilokchand Borar of the firm of Messrs. Hazarimal Multanmal and Babu Kesreechand Kothary was appointed honorary secretary of the committee.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH.

In connection with the death of a Ghati woman named Mohanbai, whose body was found hanging by means of a rope from a nail on the wall of her room in 12 Khetwadi Cross-lane, with a deep wound on her forehead, on Saturday night, Inspector Sykes has arrested a man named Pandu Krishna who was a resident in the same chawl. It appears that the manner in which the rope was tied round the neck of the dead body led Inspector Sykes to suspect foul play and a certain portion of the floor appeared to have been smeared over with cowdung a very short time before the inspection.

Krishna Pandu was placed before Mr. G. R. Khairaj, fourth Presidency Magistrate, yesterday, by Inspector Sykes, who applied for a remand for a few days, to make inquiries. The application was granted.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH.

Jivibai, a Hindu girl aged about fifteen, died at the G. T. Hospital, as the result of injuries received from the branch of a tree falling on her. It appears that she was seated with her husband under a tree behind the police chowkie at Custom House-road drinking tea, when a branch of the tree broke and fell down, striking the deceased on her stomach. She was removed to the hospital, where she died.

WEDDING IN BOMBAY.

YOUNG-DOWNING.

At St. Thomas's cathedral, on Saturday, a pretty wedding was solemnised, the parties being Mr. William Edward Young, who has been assistant manager of Pyrke's performed by the Rev. Canon Barham, Apollo Hotel since January 1906, and Miss Edith Downing, only daughter of the late Mr. John Henry Downing, formerly Superintendent of the Royal Alfred Sailors' Home. The ceremony was the best man being Mr. George Pettitt. The bridesmaid was Miss Ellen Rose and the bride was given away by her uncle Mr. A. S. Ballam of Lanovia. After the ceremony a reception was held at the Apollo Hotel. Mr. and Mrs. Young afterwards left for Khandala. They leave for Australia by the P. and O. s.s. "Assaye" this week, carrying with them the best wishes of their many friends.

I. V. NAVLAKHI & CO.,

DEALERS IN STATIONERY,

SURVEYING,
ENGINEERING,
AND
DRAWING
INSTRUMENTS, Etc.,
ARTISTS'
MATERIALS, Etc.,

No. 9-12 KANTA BUILDING,
KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

HIGH COURT—NOV. 4.

(Before the Hon. the Chief Justice and the Justice Batchelor).

For Dismissal.

30-13 252.13—Muljl K T, Gumansing Hiralal vs Gulabchand Manalal, Captain and V.
32-13 229-11—Motichand and D, Ishwardas Modi vs Tarachand Lakamdas, Kanga and S
33-13 163-13—G H Dalal, Messrs Kuberdas Narsidas vs Nemidas Velji Rajpal and others, Dastri and Co.
36-13 542-11—Payne and Co, Bhawanidas Veramal and Co vs Rabiabai widow and another, Forbes and Co.
38-13 1228-12—Surajmal and Co, Khatau Khunverji and another vs Keshowji Deokaram, Kanga and S
39-13 665-12—Mehta and D, Kuppa Dolla and Co vs Bhawa Sitaram Guru, Tyabji D and Co.
31-13 636-11—Madhowji K and C Chogmal Balkisondas vs Jaynarayen Kanialal Malvi H M and R

Before the Hon'ble Sir Dinsha D. Dava
In the Division Court No. 40.
After the Chamber work is over.
Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

1201-12—Sabnis and G Merwanji Juhangirji Vakil v. Manaji Cooverji Raje Shirke Chitnis M and K Part heard.
1276-12—Chitnis M and K Manaji Cooverji Raje Shirke v. Merwanji Jehangirji and anr. Sabnis and G Part heard.
1080-09—Mirza M and M Rustomji Byramji Chokshi v. Bejonji Bramyji Chocksi and ors. Jehangir G and B Metha and D.
1245-12—Mulji and That Nana Yesoo Padval v. Sitabai widow and ors. Dastur and Co. Part heard. 11-8-13.

For Hearing on Exceptions to Comr's. Report.

502-07—Smetham B and Co. The Advocate General of Bombay and anr. v. Dayabhai Tapidas and ors. Raghuvaya N and Co Edgelow G. W. and Co.

Long Causes.

677-11—Shamrao M and H Mariamba widow v Mahomedbhai Noorodin Warliwalla and ors. Muli K and Th Jehangir and S Manchershaw and N for further hearing.
262-13—Pestonji R K and Co Bai Jiwabai widow v Amboobai widow and ors Mahawji K and C (for a pauper) Edgelow G. W. and Co.
939-12—Smetham B and Co Parvatibai widow v Gopal Sudkoji Bole and ors Vatcha and Co Payne and Co for further hearing.
1317-12—Matubhai J and M Gulam Hoosein Bandeally Somji v Mahomed Salleh Cassam and Co a firm Panne and Co
223-06—Payney and Co. The Advocate General of Bombay v. Moosa Haji Hassan & ors. Bhaishanker K & G for further hearing.
O. S. 620-13—Unwalla P & P Jijibhoy Sorabji Dubash and anr. The Hon'ble the Advocate-General of Bombay Wadia G. and Co Dastur and Co.
O. S. 769-13—Khambatta and Co Soonabai widow v. Shapurji Framji Karanjia and ors. Khambatta and Co Bick. M. R. and Co.
493-13—Dikshit and P Maganlal Ranchhod and ors. v. Manecklal Ghellabai Manekial and T.
390-13—Little and Co. a Messrs. Meld and Co. firm v. Girdharilal Narayendas Tyabjee D and Co
O. S. 301-13—Patell and Ez. Rogue Eastern Pereira alias Rock Steven Pereira v. Rozaria Mathias De Silva alias Rodrigues Mathias De Silva and ors. Patell and Ez. Bhimji and Co
O. S. 363-13—Patell and Ez. Rogue Eastern Pereira alias Rock Steven Pereira v. Rogar Mathias De Silva and ors. Patel and Ez, Bhimji and Co.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman.
In the Division Court No. 53
Suits for hearing and final Disposal.

Short Cause.

9-12—Matubhai, Aga Mahomed Hosein Shustree vs Haji Meherali Haji Kallianbhai Gangji, Dikshit.
26-13—Forbes & Co., (For a pauper) Joothibai Widow Waghji Vallabhdas and anr. Ardeshir H D & Co.
1116-12—Manecklal and T Vallabhdas Haridas v. Dayal Harida Madhowji K & C., For postponement.
35-12—Judah and S Nagoobai Widow v. Bapoo Balvant Vantre.
671-12—Dubash & Co., Sha Hansa Fataji and Co, a firm v. Sha Raghunath Tarachand & Co., a firm and anr. Khandero L & M.
108-13—Nadirshaw & D Ahmedbhoy Habibhoy v. Jethabhoy Ragowji Joshi Captain and V.
1337-12—Edgelow G W and Co., Messrs Narrottam and Co., a firm v Dharamsey Bhimji and anr Motichand & D For postponement.
1143-12—Surajmal & Co., Hira Vella and ors. v. Khmidas alias Bapudas Laxmandas and ors. Amm and D S A Tyabjee Mulji K and Th.
731-12—Crawford B & Co., The Bank Bombay v. Chimanlal Manecklal and ors. Bhaishanker K & G.
142-09—Bhaishanker K & G Raja Bahdur Motilal Shivlal v. Bomonji Rustomji & ors. Mulla and M.
718-13—Ardesher H. D. & Co., Jivraj Mensey and ors. vs. Sha Malsey Bharwal & anr. Motichand & D.
150-12—Sabins and G. Krishnabai Mahadev Mohite and ors. vs. Ganpat Mahadev Meshite T. and ors. Shamrao M. and H.
77-13—Daph F. and D. Venubai Widow and ors. vs. Narayen Ganpatrao and ors. Tyabji D and Co.
261-12—Sabnis and G. Goomausing Chairsing vs. Pritbraj Jethamal a firm. Sroff D. and D.
967-12—Mulji and Th, The Advocate Genl of Bombay vs. Bai Nani widow, Tyabji D and Co.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Macleod).
Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Short Causes.

325-13—Motichand, Sha Ranchodbhai Kanjibhai vs Devabhai Mancharam.
755-13—Jamsetji, Abdul Hoosein Karimbhoy vs Dawoodbhoy Noorbhoy, Payne.
587-12—Wadia, Kedarmal Bharmal vs Ramgopal Nanamall.
626-13—Pestonji, Abdullabhoy Abdul Rahim and Co vs Abdul Karim Haji Tar Mahomed.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

347-12—Malvi H M and R Laximibai widow and ors vs. Ahmedbhoy Habibbhay, Payne and Co.
1336-12—Edg. G M and Co., Nagnidas Bhagwandas v. Bachoo Harkisondas and ors. Mulji and Th. Shamrao M and H.
699-13—Pestomji P K and Co., Grace Edite Hamingway Wilmost Harrison Little and Co.
306-13—Dubash and Co., Sunilal Vadichand v Poonamchand Devaji and ors. Judah and S.
73-13—Dikshit and P Gordhandas Jamnadas Veragiwalla and anr. Motilal Lallubhai Marphatia Jamsetji R and D G.
279-13—Jehangir M and S. Dhunji Bhasker Dhru and ors. v. Rajaballi Karimbux and ors. Smetham and Co.
S. C. Ct. 113/4660-13—Motichand and D Khimji Dhirao Krishnarao Sitaram Dumeta Raghavaya N and Co., For post ponement
263-13—Purmanand and Co., Jehangir Hormusji Marker Burjorji Cawasji Contractor and anr Ardesir H D and Co., Motichand and D.
319-13—Patell and Ez, Gulam Hussein Abdually Pitalwalla and anr. Abdul Kayam Abdul Husein Pitalwalla Man. J H and Co.
157-13—Patell and Ez. Mighji Vallabhdas Maharaj Shri Gopal Lalji and ors. Edgelow G W and Co., D J Mantri.
1209-12—Mulji K and Th, Poonamchand Jipaji and Co., a firm v. Salimabai and ors. D J Mantri Jamsetji R and D Mehta and D.
398-11—Jehangir M and S Ramdas Goolraj and ors. Soonderji Arjoon a firm Madhowji K & C.
17-13—Patell and Ez. Mehji Vallabhdas v. Laxuman and ors. Shamrao M and H G H Dalal.
170-12—Bick. M R and Co., Ramratton Ramkissondas and ors. Bishandyal Cooverlai Agarawalla Tyabji D and Co.
49.13—Shamrao M and H Mistri Laxmon v. Jhaverchand Naranji and ors. Mehta and D.
454-12—Dastur and Co. Noor Mahomed Sachidina v. Abdool Rasool Bhalu and ors. Payne and Co. Motubhai J and M Little and Co.
489-12—Payne and Co. A M Jeewanji and Co., a firm v. The Bombay and Burajaz Steam Navigation Co., of India Ld., Bicknell M R and Co.
170-13—Judah and S Shivji Lingoo Jaya and anr. Ramchandra Keshav Pujari Mita and M.
87-12—Patell and Ez. Meghi Vallabhdas v. Khimji Manekial and T. Hemnungway v. Wilmst Harrison Little and Co.
O S 157-12—Judah and S Jehangir Sunhabai widow and ors. v. Solomon David Pezarkar and ors. Shah and H Pattel and Co.
736-13 Patell and Ez. R D Sethna vs. Waman Balaji Jihangir G and B
971-12—Nadirsha and Dadabhai Framji v. Oliaji Jamsetji Framji Kharas and ors. Post R K and Co. Bhimji and Co. Jeh M and S.
147-13—Madhowji, Devji Kanji vs Morarji Chaturbhuj, Patell.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides at Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Meantime. Depth of water is at Prince's Dock sill.

HIGH WATER.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Bombay Mean Time.		Depth on sill	
	November	h.	m.	ft.	in.
Tues ...	4	m 3	12	27	3
		4	11	25	2
Wed.....	5	m 4	8 a	25	6
		m 5	19	25	6
Thurs ...	6	5	46 a	23	10
Fri	7	m 6	36	25	2
		7	35 a	23	4

LOW WATER.

Day of Week.	Day of Month.	Bombay Mean Time.		Depth on sill.	
	November	h.	m.	ft.	in
Tues.....	4	m 9	31	20	7
		8	43 a	18	4
Wed.....	5	m 11	10	20	10
		9	40 a	19	8
Thurs ...	6	0	39 a	20	6
		11	22 a	20	5
Fri	7	m 1	34 a	19	10

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

Nov.	Sunrise	Sunset.
4 (Tuesday)	do 6h. 40m.	do 6h. 5m.
5 (Wednesday)	do 6h. 40m	do 6h 4m.
6 (Thursday)	do 6h. 41m.	do 6h. 4m.
7 (Friday)	do 6h. 41m	do 6h. 3m.

Phases of the Moon.—New Moon, Oct. 30th, 7h. 59-2m. p.m. First Quarter, Nov. 6th 0h. 4 4m. a.m. Full Moon, 14th 4h 41-4m. a.m. Last Quarter, 21st 1h 0-5m. m.

The provision of an ample water-supply at Delhi is of the highest importance, says the "Pioneer," as with the increase in population owing to the selection of the Government of India there during the winter and the preliminary operations connected with the new Capital, the demand for water has largely increased. The Municipality have, therefore, taken measures to improve and enlarge the existing supply. During the year 1912-13 the use of the old filtration wells was discarded, the water being pumped direct from the Jumna into two settling-tanks, thence passing into sand filter beds to a clearwater reservoir from which it is again pumped to the Ridge. A Jewell filter was in use capable of passing half-a-million gallons daily. The new works undertaken during the year included the installation of a high-duty engine with a capacity for lifting 140,000 gallons per hour to the reservoir; and the laying of two additional gravitatian mains to improve the supply to the city and give extensions to the suburbs. Four new filters were also constructed and the old and new filters were linked up. The wise precaution was taken of adding 4 1-2 acres of land to the water-works area and of improving its sanitary state. The purity of the water is beyond dispute: arrangements have been made to have specimens examined bimonthly at the bacteriological laboratory at Agra pending the equipment of a municipal laboratory. Altogether Delhi need have no anxiety about the quantity and quality of the water supplied to it under present conditions.

NEW LIFE FOR WEAK PEOPLE.

PROF. JAMES'

ELECTRO-TONIC PEARLS.

POSITIVELY CURE.

All Nervous Diseases, Sleeplessness, Failing Memory, &c., and restore Brain Fag, Incapacity for Study or Business, General Debility, Premature Decay, Exhausted Vitality, the result of overwork and dissipation. They are a great

NERVE TONIC AND BLOOD BUILDER

and will bring back the pink glow of health to pale cheeks.

Constitute sustaining and life-giving elements (Lecithin, the delicate grey substance of the brain and nerve centres) of special value to Professional and Literary men, Clergymen, Tutors, Students, Lawyers, Clerks, Sportsmen, Athletes, Business men, and all engaged in mental occupations.

Their marvellous curative effects are manifested from the first day of their administration by a remarkable increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power with a feeling of courage, strength, and comfort. Digestion is invigorated, appetite increases wonderfully bowels become regular, countenance clear and ruddy, the eyes bright, sight improved, the step and gait again elastic and determined the temper cheerful, the brain again active, memory tenacious, bodily nourishment increased and energy restored.

Rs. 2-0-0 per bottle of 40 Pills,

Rs. 5-8-0 V. P. Extra. 3 bottles.

SELECTIONS FROM UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS.

R. J. Mewend, Traffic Overseer, Madras Harbour Trusts, writes that:—I have already tried Prof. James' Electro-Tonic Pearls and find them very efficacious. Please send three bottles more by V. P. P.

R. J. Macvicar, Shaw, Palladam, 12-7-11, writes that:—Those pills that I got from you have done me so much good, that a friend has asked me to get him a couple of bottles. So please send me by V. P. Post 2 more Bottles of Prof. James' Electro-Tonic Pearls

THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO.,

No. 155, Market, Jumma Musjid, Bombay.

BY APPOINTMENT TO

H. H. The MAHARAJA

GAEKWAR OF BARODA.

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co

OCULISTS AND SCIENTIFIC REFRACTIONISTS.

Opp. Telegraph Office, 7, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

THE FIRST AND ONLY FIRM

Who offer their patrons free

MARKET REPORT.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 3rd 1913

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY
BY RAIL on 31st Oct. 1913

By	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway...	53	62,115
B. B. and C. I. Ry...	16	18,822

FINANCIAL

MONEY :—

Bank of Ben. rate since 23th Aug.		7 p.c.
Bank of Bom. „ „	31st Oct.	5 „
Bank of Mad. „ „	8th July	6 „

EXCHANGE.—

The market is steady with little business passing.

We quote:—

T. T. on London Ready	...1s. 4 1-16d.
Demand Draft Mail	...1s. 4 3-32d.
Credit 3 months sight	...1s. 4 13-32d mail
Do. do forward	...1s 4 11-32d.
Do. do France Ready	172 1-2
Do. do Marks „	...40 1-2
Hongkong 60 days' sight	...145
Shanghai „	...197 1-4
Japan „	...1s 8 3-4

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—

The market opened at 95-4 for Cash and 95-6 for settlement

We quote:—

Cash	... Rs. 95	4 0
1st Settlement	... „ 95	6 0

BULLION.—

On Saturday the London market for Bar silver was 1-16 lower for ready and 1-8 lower for settlement, rates being 27-9 16 and 27-1-2 respectively New York was 1-8 lower rate being 59-3-4. The local market is steady.

We quote:—

English Bar Gold	... Rs.	24	1 6
American Gold	... „	24	1 0
Sovereigns Gold	... „	15	0 0
Silver (ex duty) Ready	... „	71	0 0
1st Settlement	... „	71	0 0
2nd Settlement	... „	69	8 0
Silver (com duty) Ready	... „	80	6 0
1st Settlement	... „	80	6 0
2nd Settlement	... „	78	14 0

COTTON.

The following are the latest telegrams received here :—

GRUNNING :—Declined owing to continued Bull liquidation. Sales are being made on orders from New Orleans and the South. Our opinion is that although market may go lower, short sales are dangerous.

WELD AND Co. LIVERPOOL :—Market declined on hedge selling in narrow Saturday market.

NEW YORK :—Tone of market very good. Some buying for trade. Very little cotton for sale.

The local market is easier, There is little enquiry for forward contracts and the tone is quiet with a tendency toward lower rates Prices are irregular.

For ready cotton the demand is small and rates are easier in sympathy with the decline in contracts.

QUOTATIONS:—

NEW CROP.

		Rs.
Good M. G. Broach	...	315 1-2 Mar.
Fine M. G. Wardha Hinganghat	...	314 Jan.
Fine M. G. Nagpur	...	310 „
„ „ Yeotmal	...	3 5 „
„ „ Dhamangaon	...	3 1 „
„ „ Khamgaon Akola		293 „
„ „ Amraoti	...	295 „
„ „ Khandesh	...	277 „
F. G. „ Khandesh	...	263 „
Fine „ Bengal	...	254 „
F. G. Bengal „	...	244 „

LIVERPOOL OPENER —

Opening Tone	...	Barely steady
Estimated Sales	...	8,000
Total Imports	...	7,000

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.
7·20	7·17	7·16
unchgd	unchgd	unchgd
Feb.-Mar.	March-April.	April-May
7·15	7·15	7·14
unchgd	unchgd	unchgd
May-June	June-July	July-Aug.
7·14	7·11	7·08
unchgd	unchgd	+0

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED :—

The market is easy. We quote:—

Ready	... Rs.	7 5 0 B.T.
December	... „	9 3 0 B.T.
May 1914	„	9 0 0 B.T.

RAPESEED.—

The market is quiet. We quote :—

Brown Delhi May	Rs.	8 15 6 B.T.
Brown Cawnpore	„	7 4 6 B.T.
Yellow Cawnpore	„	8 15 6 B.T.

GINGELLYSEED :—

Tone—Quiet. We quote :—

Bold White 85p.c.	Rs. 58	2 0 Dec.-Jan.
Black Kutai	...Rs. 49	1 0 Jan.-Feb.

POPPYSEED

Tone—Quiet. We quote :—

Ready	„ Rs.	11 3 0 B.T.

CASTORSEED —

Tone—Quiet. We quote :—

Ready	... Rs.	35 12 0

COTTONSEED —

Tone—Steady. We quote :—

Ready	... Rs.	25 8 0

GROUNDNUTS —

Tone—Quiet. We quote :—

New Crop Bold 2%	49 6	0 Jan.-Feb.

MOWRASEED —

Tone—Quiet but steady. We quote :—

Ready	... Rs.	8 6 0 B.T.

WHEAT :—

The market is quiet. We quote:—

White Pesi 85 lbs. ready	Rs.	5 6 0 R.T.
White Delhi May 1914	„	5 13 0 R.T.

SHARES

BANKS

Bank of Bombay	...	1,595
Bank of India	...	13
Eastern Bank	...	7
Indian Specie	...	33 1-2

MILLS.

David	...	445
Kohinoor		699
New Great Eastern	..	214 1-2
Standard	...	1,195

PRESSES.

New Mofussil	...	820

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay E. S. & T. C. Ord...		191
Bombay S. N Ord'	..	225 o d
Colaba Land and Mill	...	1,340
Shivrajpur M. Syndicate	...	21

RAILWAY.

Tapti Valley	...	560

DAY'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of produce into Bombay during the 24 hours ending at 6 p.m. on Saturday :—

Cotton	...	8,491	bales.
Wheat	...	4,653	cwts.
Linseed	...	2,852	„
Rapeseed	...	639	„
Gingellyseed	...	8,817	„
Poppyseed	...	76	„
Groundnuts	...	694	„
Castorseed	...	4,785	„
Rice	...	10,818	„
Myrabolams	...	1,102	„
Cottonseed	...	5,125	„
Mowrasseed	...	821	„
Gram	...	1,230	„
Joowar	...	17,674	„
Maize	...	nil	
Barley	...	nil	„

GRIFFITHS' COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 3.

OPENING COTTON.

Days Estimated Sales	... 10,000
Tone of Market	... Steady

Cotton Daly Mid Uplands G. O. C. Liverpool.

Futures.	Latest closing.	To-day's opening.
Nov.-Dec....	7·20	7·20
Dec.-Jan....	7·17	7·17
Jan.-Feb....	7·16	7·16
Feb.-Mar....	7·15	7·15
Mar. Apl	7·15	7·15
April-May...	7·14	7·14
May.-June..	7·14	7·14
June-July...	7·12	7·12
July-Aug ..	7·07	7·06

RAILWAY RECEIPTS.

SIND LIGHT RAILWAYS, LD.

The approximate earnings for the Period ending 11th October 1913, were Rs. 6,182, making the total earning for the period, first 11 days of October 1913 Rs 6,182.

Total for the corresponding week of the last year	Rs.	4,677
Total for the corresponding period of the last year	.. Rs.	4,677

BANK OF BOMBAY.

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ended 25th Oct. 1913, as compared with the statement for the week ending 1st Nov. 1913 :—

Liabilities.	Oct. 25 Rs.	Nov. 1. Rs.
Capital	10000000	10000000
Reserve Fund	10600000	10600000
Public Deposits at Head Office	19316011	19723962
Public Deposits at Branches	106385919	106599972
Other Deposits	7470	7470
Post Bills	2327894	2858581
Sundries	14136394	14979885
Assets.		
Govt. Securities	19803820	24974051
Other authorised Securities	672448	672448
Credits on Govt. and other authorised securities	12963133	13575415
Loans do. do.	4128060	3267574
Bills discounted and purchased	226 0014	21824809
Dead Stock	266943	266 58
Stamps	4389	4625
Bullion	418810	732055
Balances with other Banks	206888	2 14744
Sundries	262446	293 39
Cash	48982444	49121701
Rupees	14913 391	14979883

BANK OF BENGAL.

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 25th Oct. 1913, as compared with the statement of 21st Oct. 1913 :—

Liabilities.	Oct. 21. Rs. a. p.	Oct. 25. Rs. a. p.
Capital paid up	20000000 0 0	20000000 0 0
Reserve Fund	18800000 0 0	18800000 0 0
Public Deposits at Head Office, &c.	31457000 0 4	33292269 8 6
Other Deposits, &c ...	175434782 9 7	174063259 7 7
Bank Post Bills, &c ...	12 0 30 3 6	1135 79 8 10
Sundries	2237747 8 8	23,4239 15 4
	218959640 6 1	2505 4848 8 3
Assets.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Govt. Securities	25797 20 0	25395605 0 0
Other authorized Investments ..	12496108 0 0	1233363 8 0
Loans on Govt & other authorized Securities	40637548 13 9	39997395 7 6
Accounts of Credit on do	58282 69 5 7	65111569 11 2
Bills discounted, &c ...	30180539 11 10	3881668 15 3
Balances with other Banks.	3050513 10 4	2217323 7 2
Bullion	.....	.....
Dead Stock	2422194 15 5	2155322 11 5
Stamps ...	11905 9 3	11799 13 2
Sundries	357145 2 6	357231 11 6
Cash, &c., at Head Office	65724335 2	6571477C 11 1
Cash, &c., at Branches.		
	218959640 6 1	2505504848 8 3

LIABILITIES.

Govt. Balance at Head Office	15,3 ,3 9	Increase.
Do. at Branches ...	6,00,941	Do
Other Deposits	5,61,523	Decrease.
Post Bills	1,15,161	Do

ASSETS.

Bank's Investments ...	5,33,915	Decrease.
Loans	6,10,153	Do
Accounts of Credit ...	48,32,600	Increase
Mercantile Bills	16,33,981	Decrease
Cash at Head Office ...	2,03,070	Increase
Cash at Branches	2,12,634	Decrease.

Percentage 31·01

MANCHESTER WEEKLY MARKET REPORT.

Messrs. James F. Hutton & Co., writes from Manchester, on Thursday, Oct. 16 :—

Cotton figures from August 31st last to last Friday.

	Bales this year.	Bales last year.
Liverpool Stock. All kinds of cotton	403,940	483,670
Liverpool Stock. American cotton ...	212,160	346,990
American deliveries Spinners for the week...	314,000	205,000
American into sight for the week...	545,000	555,000
American into sight for the season	2,411,000	2,359,000
Receipts at American Ports	1,854,000	1,816,000
Visible Supply. All kinds of cotton	3,078,000	3,388,000
Visible Supply. American cotton	2,159,000	2,562,000
Visible Supply. Egyptian cotton.....	230,000	165,000
Visible Supply. East Indian (Surat)	152,000	86,000
Visible Supply. East Indian (Bombay Grade)	396,000	388,000
Visible Supply. Other kinds of cotton	141,000	137,000

The prices for Mid American Current Month for the week are October 10th, 7.19, 11th 7.28, 13th 7.14 1-2, 14th 7.14, 15th 7.07 1-2 and to-day at noon 7.20. Spot Mid American being quoted Oct. 10th 7.52, 11th 7.61, 13th 7.55, 14th 7.46, 15th 7.36, and to-day 7.50.

Cotton prices have continued to ease during the past week, and it is asked by some as to whether they are not finding their proper level, but we do not consider fluctuations are yet at an end. The South is selling very freely and so long as the frosts hold off and the selling continues it will be difficult to turn the market. There is plenty of cotton on offer, and it is just about now when the pressure of actual cotton is likely to reach the maximum.

Referring to the figures issued last week by the International Federation of Cotton Spinners and quoted in our report we find that consumption is commonly misunderstood some people assuming that the consumption figures given by the Federation represent the wholeinsteed of a part of it throughout the worldyet they b ear, no such significance 128, 895, 651 spindb giving reports of their consumption of American cotton show they used 13,760,261 Bales yet the number of spind is 143,452,659 and if the balance of for which no returns are made used in proportion as much American cotton as those who did the consumption would reach 14,513,992 bales. The actual consumption for the season seems to be higher than this. The crop of 1912-13 according to Mr. Hester was 14,167,000 bales. The International Federation report a diminished stock of American of 421,739 bales and also show the invisible supply is less by 311,000 Bales giving a total of 14,899, 739 bales which is the season's consumption.

There is some curiosity as to when Messrs. Neill Bros. will make their estimate of the growing crop last year it was published about the middle of November, but they have issued a circular this week giving some interesting figures. They put the consumption last season at 14,883, 000 bales, but deffer their annual estimate of this size of the crop until the position has further developed.

There is a better feeling here in Manchester, but our market is still in a quiet condition although there is a persistent enquiry. The actual business done during the week is again of very modest proportions. The reaction has certainly cheapened cloth to a point at which buyers are disposed to keep in touch with prices and with a steadiness at the present level substantial business could reasonably be expected. India keeps very quiet—a little shirting business is reported but buying has not been done with anything approaching freedom Jaconets have not been done for some months now and it is expected that there will soon be some demand for these goods. The Government telegram with regard to local failure of the monsoon is disappointing, but it, of course, only applies to some particular districts and does not mean general depression. The business done for China during the week is rather patchy and principally runs on miscellaneous goods. The reports to hand by the in-coming mail from Shanghai, do not speak of the outlook as being so good as some people expect, but there can be no doubt that some nice lines have been booked for China recently especially in Fancies.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS.

G. I. P. RY. COMPANY.

The following is the Comparative Statement of Traffic Earnings, for week ending 25th Oct. 1913 :—

	Miles open.	Total for the period.	Earnings for previous weeks.	Total to date.
Approximate Earnings for week ending 25th Oct 1913.				
G. I. P. Ry. ...	2855·69	1431900	3288708	482 600
A. D. C. Ry ...	125·88	45000	100103	145100
B.-Kotah Ry ...	40·29	4550	9100	14000
Total... Earnings for ordg. 7 days ending 25th Oct. 1912	3021·86	1481400	34983·0	49 9700
G. I. P. Ry. ...	2790·61	1356402	3786364	474306
A.D.C.Ry	125·88	40·05	95548	135653
B.-Kotah Ry. ...	40·29	4017	88·0	1·8·17
Total.. Increase or Decrease	2956 78	1400524	2491012	4 91533
G.I.P.Ry.	+ 65·08	+ 75193	+ 2038	+ 77584
A.D.CRy.	...	+ 4895	+ 4552	+ 9447
B.-Kotah Ry. ...	...	+ 433	+ 709	+ 1183

THE WEATHER.

NO LARGE CHANGE ANTICIPATED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Nov. 3.

The disturbance affecting the north caused precipitation along the Himalayas from Kashmir to Chakrata. Rainfall occurred also in Burma and in the south Peninsula.

The chief falls were :—Yamethin, one and a half inches ; Murree, a half ; Srinagar, three-quarters ; Sonemarg, two ; Tinnevelly and Negapatam, one.

Forecast :—No large change.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS, 3rd NOVEMBER.

Amritsar—Bright, no sign of rain. More rain wanted generally. Wheat being sown, requires rain. Kharif harvest in progress.

Mooltan.—Cotton crop accounts satisfactory. Food grains and gingelly doing well. Wheat being sown.

Delhi.—Cloudy, but no rain. Rain much needed generally for rabi crops.

Agra.—Bright no sign of rain. Rain much needed generally for rabi crops.

Cawnpore—Bright, no sign of rain. Drought still continues.

Beawar—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton crop accounts continue favourable. Cotton arriving in small quantities.

Amraoti—Seasonable. Cotton picking partially begun.

Khamgaon.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton picking general and arriving in small quantities. Kharif harvest in progress. Rabi crop prospects generally good.

Jalgaon.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton plants show bolls rapidly ripening. Cotton ready for picking. Cotton picking general. Cotton crop accounts satisfactory. Cotton arrivals expected early. Cotton crop estimate 16 annas Cotton prospects much improved.

Broach.—Bright, no sign of rain. Seasonable. Cotton plants flourishing and healthy. Cotton crop making good progress. Cotton crop accounts continue favourable.

Viramgam —Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton plants flourishing.

adhwan.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton plants healthy and in flower. Cotton crop excellent and making good progress.

Bhavnagar.—Bright, no sign of rain. Seasonable. Cotton plants flourishing. Cotton ready for picking. All crops doing well.

Barsi.—Mornings cold and dewy.

Sholapur.—Mornings cold and dewy. Rain much needed generally.

Hubli.—Looks like clearing up. Cotton plants flourishing. Food-grains doing well. Crop prospects improving.

Bellary.—Bright, no sign of rain. Cotton plants flourishing.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Monday, the 3rd November 1913, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded in the east and the south-west Punjab and clear elsewhere. Humidity is in excess in the extreme north where maximum temperature is in defect. Minimum temperature is in excess except at Rawalpindi.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. The air is drier than usual. Temperature is normal.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded in the northern half of Rajputana and clear elsewhere. Humidity is in excess in lower Sind and in defect in Rajputana. Both maximum and minimum temperatures are in excess in upper Sind and at Bikaner and Ajmer.

Guajrat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is in defect in west Central India and at Bhavnagar Para and either equal to or above the average elsewhere. Day temperature is in excess at Indore and Surat.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear or very lightly clouded. Humidity is normal or in defect. Maximum temperature is generally in excess ; minimum temperature is in defect at some stations.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. The moisture in the air and temperature are equal to the average.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is generally in defect. Minimum temperature is lower than usual in north Hyderabad and at same stations in the Bombay Deccan.

General Remarks—The disturbance in the Punjab has moved slightly eastwards, but the associated rainfall has been insignificant in the plains. In the extreme south Negaptam reports 1·20" of rain.

Some showers may occur in the extreme south. Isolated dust or thunderstorms are possible in north Rajputana, the east Punjab and the adjacent parts of the United Provinces.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may, by comparison with a standard instrument, ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F, and to the level of the tide, at 8-45 a. m., (Standard Time) on the 3rd November 1913, was 30·130 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometers of ships, the reading of the ship's barometer is to be increased or decreased by ·013 inch for every 5 deg., according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the Aneroid, no temperature correction is needed, but for comparison at 80 deg. F all aneroid readings should be increased by ·138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometers, either mercurial or aneroid, for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m., (Standard Time), the ship's barometers reading should be increased by ·010 inch for every 10 feet of this height, to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given above.

A large gathering of Catholics is expected in Allahabad from the 5th to the 16th November, to attend the meetings and ceremonies for the inauguration of the Catholic Association for the Diocese and also functions connected with the religious Golden Jubilee of Dr Gramigna, Bishop of Allahabad, and the Constantine Jubilee. Among the prelates expected to take part in the functions are the Bishop of Simla, Arch-Bishop of Ajmere, and the Bishop of Lahore, besides the Bishop of Allahabad.

LADIES' CORNER.

EVENING DRESSES.

The "little season" is in full swing, and London appears to be almost as full and gay as it was in May and June. Fortunately many of the extremes of dress have partially disappeared, so far at least that there is not the slightest reason for any one woman to be at all singular because she prefers to have long, graceful lines rater than the grotesque squareness of body, with its enormous contrast below the knee, such as one frequently sees in some of the ultra-French fashions. One dress worth describing was carried out in light saxe blue broche satin, the front slightly draped on the left side ; the bodice was composed of the same material in a pointed corselet the shoulders and sleeves of wide lace in fichu effect over ninon of pale blue, tulle folded softly over the bust, a narrow edging of briiliants outlining the entire neck. At the waist one side of the fichu formed a tunic which extended some distance towards the back, where it finished with a long sash of black velvet. A purple rose tucked into the waist at the front gave an effective touch to the whole.

A more elegant gown, in the ever-favoured black and white, was composed of an ivory-white soft satin brocade, with corsage and perfectly plain tunic of fine black lace, over which rippled countless strings of small crystal beads, which appeared to be caught on either shoulder under an exquisitely wrought ornament of the crystal, from which they fell in long loops back and front over a black velvet waistband, and escaped again in the same manner, forming three cascades simulating a tunic and ending in a long bead fringe. Such a gown could only be worn quite comfortably for receptions, as the simple act of sitting down many times must inevitably damage the tiny chains of beads, but it was lovely in the extreme.

The Persian tunic, as it is now called, will be a decided feature of the season, either very full and wired or hanging in folds of the accordion-pleated kind. Another detail of note, is the admission of contrast between shoes and stockings, but unless this is most carefully and artistically managed it is best to keep them in agreement. The simplest rule to follow is to have the stockings to match the lining of the frock, so that where it opens at the front only one colour is observed, and the shoes may match the material used for the frock itself.

WRAPS.

If a wrap is to last more than one season a plain material is always best, and the exquisite shades of chiffon velvet are the most desirable for present wear. A very exquisite wrap of this material was made of wine-coloured velvet, the shoulders cut in a Raglan shape, with the seams extending to the waist line ; white skunk adorned the neck and sleeves, and an embroidered pearl clasp fastened the wrap-over on the right side. Velvet brocade may also be safely chosen, with a gold, silver, or aluminium thread running through for preference. A deep and very square yoke of plain velvet, back and front, with a border of the same round the bottom, is most effective, and the yoke helps the extraordinary fullness of the upper portion of these wraps to keep in place.

Many of the season's wraps have large coat-like sleeves instead of the magyar style, while others provide nothing but a long slit in the side of the garment, which is edged round with narrow skunk or similar fur. Square leopard skin collars adorn quite a number of evening wraps, and frequently lace and fur is cleverly mingled. An economical way for the woman who only possesses one good set of furs is to utilise the stole or boa for her evening cloak by carefully adjusting it by means of safety-pins, and if loose fur cuffs are used in the same way a very elegant wrap is manufactured with one expense so far as poltry is concerned.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEERS.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY THE HON. COLONEL R. W. L. DUNLOP, C.I.E., V.D., COMMANDING.

Bombay, 4th November, 1913.

1169. Machine Gun.—The "A" Company Machine Gun Squad will parade to-day Tuesday, the 4th instant, at 7-30 a.m. at Head-Quarters.

11. The 2nd Machine Gun Section of "G" Company will parade under Sergt A R S Hayes, at Head-Quarters at 6-15 p.m. to-day Tuesday the 4th instant.

1170. Parade—Wednesday the 5th November—Commanding Officer's parade. Fall in at Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 6 p.m.

Dress—Drill Order, Uniform, Shorts with Caps.

(Sd.) F. H. JAMES, Capt. Offg. Adjutant, B.V.R.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. THE HON. A. HILL TREVOR COMMANDING.

Bombay, 3rd November, 1913

270. Duties.—Duties for the week ending 9th November 1913 :—

Orde ly Officer Lieut H G Allum.

Orderly Sergt No 1 Company Sergt A Swann.

Orderly Sergt No 2 Company Sergt O M P Clyne.

271. Parade—Nos. 1 and 2 Companies will parade at Colaba North Battery at 5-30 p.m. on Saturday the 8th November 1913, for 7-5 inch Gun Drill and Instruction for D R F Specialists.

Dress—Khaki with Cane.

206 Lecture—A lecture will be delivered by Captain E P Cudlip R A at Head Quarters on Thursday evening the 6th November 1913 at 7 p.m.

Subject—Practice Serials 1913-14

267 Defence Light Manning—The E E Company will parade on Apollo Bunder at 7 p.m. on Tuesday the 4th November 1913 and proceed to Middle Ground for Defence Light Manning.

(Sd). E P CUDLIP, Captain R.A., Adjutant, B. V. A.

NOTICE

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the GENERAL MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at Nos. 25 and 26, Waterloo Street, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette," Ld.

"Viyella"
(Regd. Trade Mark).

—the fabric for the family.

For Ladies' Nightdresses, Blouses, Underwear etc. Gentlemen's Day Shirts, Sports Shirts, Night Shirts, Pyjamas and Children's Frocks, Underclothing, etc.

No material is such a firm favourite with every member of the family as "Viyella" when once worn—no material is better suited to its every need in day and night attire as "Viyella," which

DOES NOT SHRINK.

"Viyella" is nothing new, nothing experimental; time has proved its reliability, utility and superiority.

"Viyella" is essentially a high-class washing material, excellent in appearance, delightfully soft, entirely devoid of the irritating features of ordinary flannels, light in weight, and very durable : therefore economical.

Ask for Patterns.

Obtainable of all High-class Drapers and Stores.

If any difficulty in obtaining please write for name of nearest to—

"Viyella," 51a Viyella House, Newgate St., LONDON, E. C.

BURGOYNE

BURGOYNE'S ONE SOLUTION HAIR DYE (JET BLACK).

IS THE MOST POPULAR HAIR DYE ON THE MARKET, BECAUSE IT IS UNIFORMLY SUCCESSFUL AND

DEFIES DETECTION

Supplied in 7 Shades.

BURGOYNE, BURBIDGES & CO. LONDON.

FOR PURITY

GOLD WATCHES
AN EXCEPTIONAL OFFER.

Open-face Case, full size.

The "SPECIAL"

A high-class three-quarter plate watch.

17" SIZE, KEYLESS LEVER.

GUARANTEED FOR THREE YEARS.

DESCRIPTION:—Gilt, three-quarter plate, keyless lever movement, jewelled with 15 rubies ; real compensation balance and tempered flat hair spring ; most accurate timekeeper. The gold cases are of good medium weight, well finished in every particular ; plain, engine-turned or engraved.

PRICES.

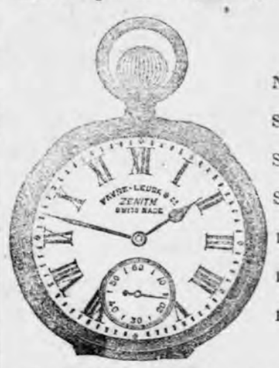
14ct. GOLD..Rs 70. 18ct. GOLD..Rs. 100

Also in hunting and 4 hunting cases at proportionate rates. Write for our fully illustrated catalogue.

WEST END WATCH Co.,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

THE
WATCH FOR MEN OF PRECISION
ZENITH

The Zenith Precision Watch ranks to-day with the World's finest Timekeepers, average variation one to two minutes per month, and guaranteed for 5 years.



			Rs.
Nickel open face keyless lever, 'A' qual.			25
Silver open face	ditto	ditto	35
Silver hunting	ditto	ditto	40
Silver ½ hunting	ditto	ditto	45
18-carat gold open face			150
18-carat gold hunting	ditto	ditto	175
18-carat gold ½ hunting	ditto	ditto	185

Large illustrated catalogue sent post free to any address on application, containing full particulars, with copies of Testimonials.

FAVRE-LEUBA & Co., Ltd.,
Watch and Clock Specialists and Manufacturers.
HEAD OFFICE FOR INDIA :—ALICE BUILDING, 31, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.
CALCUTTA BRANCH :—21, Norton Buildings, Corner of Dalhousie Square

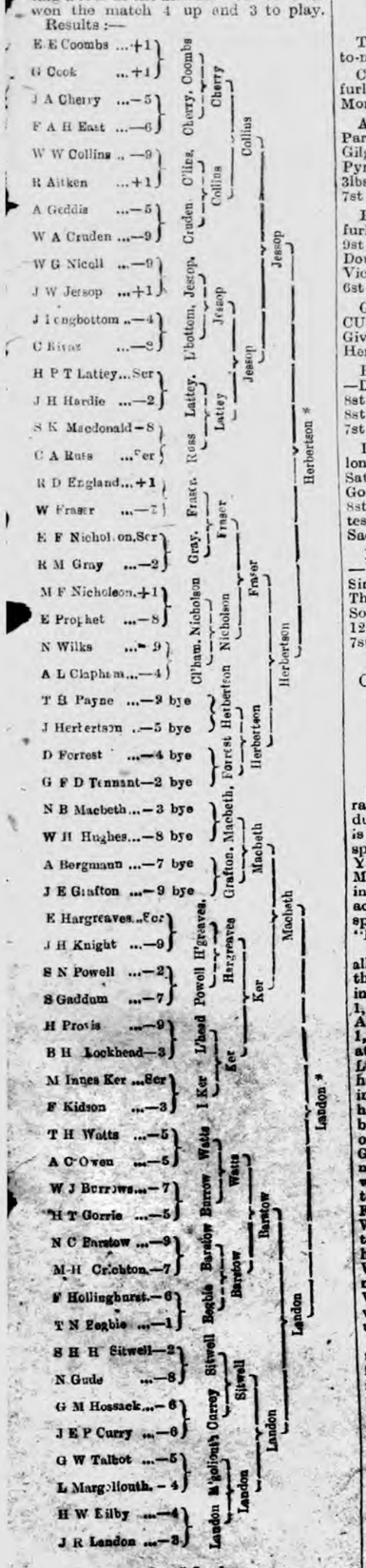
THE WORLD OF SPORT.

GOLF IN BOMBAY.

LANDON WINS THE GOLFERS' CUP.

The local golf course has become very dry and hard, and conditions have changed considerably during the last few weeks. On Sunday morning Landon (—3) and Herbertson (—5) met in the final round of the competition for the Golfers Cup, which was played over eighteen holes by match play. Both competitors have played steadily through the competition and Herbertson has been steadily improving in his game, but on this occasion he did not play up to the form he has been showing lately, and he suffered defeat, Landon winning by four up and three to play. Herbertson started well by winning the first hole, but his opponent took the next, and although Herbertson had a stroke handicap at the third, he could only manage to halve the hole. The match was still all square at the fourth, but Landon put himself ahead at the fifth in six to seven, and was two holes up after the seventh. He was on the edge of the green with his tee shot to the eighth, while Herbertson was a little lucky to jump the screen and run on to the green and win the hole in three. He, however, missed two shots at the ninth and Landon again became two up. On starting the second nine holes, Landon made no mistakes at the first two holes, after which he stood four up, but Herbertson won the next two, the third with his stroke handicap. He came to grief at the fifth, where he drove his second out of bounds and Landon getting a four at the first hole on the Oval won the match 4 up and 3 to play.

Results :—



"SWIZ" KILLS RATS.
Prevent Plague. "SWIZ" Kills Rats
and the fleas on them. No smell from the dead rats. Not fatal to cats or dogs. Does not contain disease germs. Keeps good for years. Agents Wanted.
Enough to kill and mummify 200 rats 6s. 3d. of Chemists and Stores or post free of
CHEMICAL PRODUCTS CO., 21, LIME ST., LONDON.

BOMBAY GUN CLUB.

A meeting of the above Club was held at Mahim on Sunday. A handicap 10 bird sweep was the first item on the programme. W. S. Rogers accounted for 9 o his 10 birds, and with one handicap returned a possible as did also Major M. P. Phelps with 7 kills and 3 handicap, and on shooting off the tie, the former was the winner.

For a similar sweep which followed, A. Leeson with 8 kills, D. W. Johnstone with 6 kills and 2 handicap, and C. R. Duncan with 3 kills and 5 handicap tied, and on shooting off the latter took first prize.

The sixth shoot for the C. B. S. A. medal was then shot in conjunction with a handicap sweep for which D. W. Johnstone, with 7 kills and 2 handicap, made the top score, the second prize in the sweep being divided by A. W. Noble, J. Cunninghame and Dr. Suter.

The Nobel Cup was then competed for, C. R. Duncan with 5 kills and 5 handicap obtained the holdership of the Cup and took the first prize in the sweep, Major Phelps, Dr. Suter, A. Leeson and J. Cunninghame dividing second prize.

A Spoon Competition came next and was won by J. Cunninghame with 8 kills plus 2 handicap.

The final event was a "First Miss Out Competition" which was won by A. Leeson.

THE GWALIOR RACES.

HORSES LEFT IN FOR TO-DAY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

GWALIOR, Nov. 3.

The following are the horses left in for to-morrow's races :—

CAPTAIN'S PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs :—Terra Firma, Silverbolt, Morsel, Demos.

ALIJAH PLATE.—Distance 1 mile:—Parkhill, 9st 13lbs ; Mil 9st 3lbs ; St Gilgen, 8st 9lbs; Soigneuri, 8st 7lbs ; Pyrs Mostyn, 8st 6lbs ; Airman, 8st 3lbs ; Lady Spring, 8st 1lb; Miss Sautoi, 7st 10lbs ; Vancouver, 7st 11b.

PARBATI PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs :—Keerit, 10st 12lbs; Borambil, 9st 8lbs ; Molly S., 8st 2lbs ; Lady Douglas, 7st 10lbs ; North, 7st 8lbs ; Vic's Pride, 7st 4lbs ; Portland Lad, 6st 7lbs.

GWALIOR UNITED SERVICE CUP.—Distance 5 furlongs :—Minature, Given, Bit-O-Fashion, Mr. Pedler, Heretic, Intrigue, Gillie Flower.

BHOPAL CUP.—Distance 7 furlongs :—Dilwari, 10st 7lbs ; House Maid, 8st 8lbs ; Vigour, 8st 7lbs ; Valiant, 8st 6lbs ; D.S.O., 7st 8lbs ; Common, 7st 3lbs.

DESERT PLATE.—Distance 5 furlongs :—Rustom-I-Hind, 10st 10lbs ; Sir Satu, 9st ; Red Fish; 8st 12lbs ; Good Evening, 8st 4lbs, Bezarbeg, 8st 1lb ; Kader Beg, 8st ; Mushtesar, 7st 12lbs ; Flying Bird, 7st 9lbs. ; Sadil Malik, 7st. 6lbs.

LASHKAR PLATE.—Distance 1 mile —Purity, 10st ; Terror, 9st 10lbs ; Singer, 9st 7lbs ; Lord Durham, 9st 5lbs; The Sinner, 9st 2lbs ; Baldwin, 8st 7lbs; Soomsam, 8st 3lbs ; Tofic Pasha, 7st 12lbs ; Mysore, 7st 7lbs ; Iron Chest, 7st 2lbs ; Haify, 7st ; Bedawi, 6st.

CESAREWITCH SURPRISE.

NOTABLE WIN BY A PARSI OWNER.

The Cesarewitch, like other classic races of the present racing season, produced a great surprise, and the result is especially interesting to Bombay sportsmen as the winning horse Fiz Yama, is owned by a Parsi gentleman Mr. Cursetji Wadia, who is now living in London. The following interesting account of the race is given by "Hotspur," chief racing correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph :—

Of course one might have known that all the favourites would be routed in the Cesarewitch. There was Louvois in the Two Thousand Guineas at 25 to 1, Aboyeur in the Derby at 100 to 1, Absolute in the Jubilee Stakes at 33 to 1, Lord Annandale in the Stewards' Cup at 25 to 1, and Night Hawk in the St. Leger at 50 to 1. When the racing world has been as topsy turvy as these figures indicate, why should the unexpected happen? Why should the favourites be there or thereabouts? The only one to do himself justice was Grave Greek. He was the horse I had recommended as being the best to back each way, and he lost the race, unluckily I think, by a head, his conqueror being Fiz Yama, the property of Mr. Cursetji Wadia. Lavine, who was backed down to 16 to 1, and once gave the idea that he would win was third. Then came Wagstaff fourth. Night Hawk could not be placed in the first dozen, though Wheatley had abandoned hope a long way from home, and was pulling him up.

What a race to be sure! After all the brain-racking, the research into form, and patient and conscientious investigating for owners' and trainers' ideas, we have this astonishing and discouraging result. Apparently it is no use paying heed to the things that used to matter, and fairly well govern doings on the Turf. The only spark of comfort is the fact that Grave Greek did pay some tribute to public form by finishing second. He was the public-form horse, as I have repeatedly maintained, and he deserved to be at a shorter price than others.

JOCKEY'S MISFORTUNE.

A jockey who has the misfortune to ride a horse that loses a big race by a head usually comes in for hostile criticism. Calder did not escape; but I have no doubt at all that he did everything of which he was capable. What I think is that the horse might have done better had he steadied him descending the hill from the bushes instead of which he flogged him alone giving him no steadier as a preliminary to tackling the last rise and thereby getting at Fiz Yama. There was very little in it at the finish and perhaps no other jockey could have done better in the circumstances. As one watched the race however one fancied that the horse lacked that holding together in the last hundred yards that may have made all the difference. Perhaps Calder was riding a tired horse and the fact that Grave Greek rolled on to Fiz Yama who then hung towards the other lends colour to the idea.

In this story of the Cesarewitch it is necessary that I should hark back to the incidents of the paddock and the earlier stages of the race. Horses I greatly admired in the paddock from the point of view of physical fitness were Fantasio, King Midas, Wagstaff, Fiz Yama, Lavaine, Winthorpe Grave Greek, Annecy, Candytuft, Charlton, Farakabad, and Kingsborough. King Midas has a common look, and Wagstaff though a big horse, is also a mean looking one. Fiz Yama I have frequently written favourably about for to my mind he is wonderfully like his sire, and the beau ideal of a stayer in sturdy conformation and power. He has always been a favourite of mine, and I did not leave him out entirely, because I thought he was made far too much use of in the Newbury Cup race. Still, there were others apparently more formidable candidates. Grave Greek is something of the same stamp of horse in looks, and gives the idea of being far more of a Newmarket horse than the diminutive Annecy.

A STRAGGLING FIELD.

In the fleeting glimpse we got of the field as they swept across the gap in the Ditch, they seemed to be tremendously strung out, with a couple of hundred yards separating the leaders from the last horses. It seems that Candytuft was the first horse on to the flat, and when the colours could be made out the bright yellow jacket of Mr Dresden's colours on Wagstaff could be seen, occupying a fairly prominent place. Then as they drew nearer, I noticed Grave Greek in the fighting line, with Fiz Yama on his near left and running practically with him. Thus they got to the Bushes. At this time Night Hawk was hopelessly behind, and Fantasio was a spent force.

Annecy, too, was among the hopeless toilers. At this point there were only three in it, and they were the three placed horses. A friend who was at the Bushes tells me that the first two were five lengths in front of Wagstaff, who was about a neck in front of Rivoli. Then came Lavaine, so that when he commenced to show a bold front, he was some way behind the leaders. Mr. Leopold de Rothschild's horse, who, I suggested was the best outsider in the race (barring of course, the winner as it turns out), took hold of his bit coming down the hill, and so strongly did he come that I really thought he was going to win. But on emerging from the Dip he seemed to give up all in a few strides, and so Fiz Yama and Grave Greek continued their desperate duel. The former always had a shade the better of it, and he hung on, thanks to the resolute riding of Herbert, to gain the judge's verdict by a head. It is not easy to reconcile the form with Newbury or Nottingham, at both of which places Grave Greek finished in front of him. I happen to know, however, that Mr. Wadia and his trainer, Major Morris, backed him for a modest amount at 40 to 1 a fortnight ago

EASTERN EXPERIENCE OF TRAINER.

This was entirely different going to the mud of Nottingham, and, of course, a vastly different course, so perhaps the reversal of form is not, after all, very startling. Mr. Wadia is a Parsee, and belongs to Bombay, though he spends most of the year now in England. His family are rich, having acquired their wealth from the cotton mills of Bombay, and, though still well short of middle age, he has had considerable experience of racing. He used to race a good deal in India, and has owned some smart horses and ponies; but this, of course, is quite the most important race he has ever won. Fiz Yama, it will be recalled, ran second for the Manchester Cup this year, and there is no doubt that he was greatly fancied then. He is trained by Major Morris in the West of England He graduated as a trainer, I believe, in that excellent school, the East, and, considering the few horses he has had in his care, he has won his share of races. This victory is a great triumph for him, and if the horse had not run so badly at Nottingham, the public would, to some extent, have shared in it. As it is, they can have no happy recollections of the race, and will want to forget it.

HOCKEY IN POONA.

CONTESTS IN AGA KHAN TOURNAMENT.

POONA, Nov. 3.

This year's Aga Khan Hokey Tournament has attracted quite good entries, no less than nineteen teams participating in the draw. If all put in an appearance, the next week or so should be a busy time. One game fell through this morning owing to the Poona Gymkhana team which should have met the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment scratching. This evening, two games were decided, a large gathering watching the proceedings.

In the first, the Gymnastic class met the Dorsetshire Regiment "B" team. The latter were much too good for their opponents. The play for the greater part of the first period was confined to the Gymnastic class territory. The Dorsetshires scored three goals in the first half and crossed over with a blank sheet against them.

In the second period, the Gymnastic Class played a much better game, but were uncertain in front of the goal, several good chances being spoiled. By the time the whistle was blown at the conclusion of the game, the Dorsets had added three more goals, thus winning by 6 goals to the Gymnastic Class's is nil.

The second match, which was between the Middlesex Regiment and the Poona Medicals, went all in favour of the regimental team who scored, two goals in the first half and two in the second, eventually winning by 4 goals to nil.

BOMBAY AMERICAN LINE.
DIRECT SAILINGS
MONTHLY.
TAKING CARGO FROM NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, OR BALTIMORE.
For further particulars regarding freight, apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
TURNER, MORRISON & CO., Ltd.,
Agents.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

THE HIGH COURT.

BOMBAY COTTON PRESS CO.

PROCEEDINGS AGAINST THE DIRECTORS.

At the High Court, yesterday, before Mr. Justice Beaman, Mr R. D. Sethna, the Official Liquidator of the Bombay Cotton Press Co., Ld., sued Mr. Rustomji Maneckji Hiramaneck, Sir Jagmohandas Varlivandas, Mr. Cursetji Nasarwanji Wadia and another to recover Rs. 23,000 together with interest and costs for the losses incurred by the company owing to the negligence of the defendants as directors of the company.

Mr. R. D. N. Widia, instructed by Messrs. Patell and Ezekiel, appeared for the plaintiff, while Mr. Raikes, with the Hon. Mr. Setalwad and Mr J. Wadia, instructed by Messrs Payne and Co., represented the directors.

Counsel for the plaintiff, in opening the case, said that Mr. Hiramaneck was the sole proprietor of a firm called Messrs. K. M. Hiramaneck and Co. They were the secretaries and treasurers of the Cotton Press Company The other defendants were directors. The plaintiff believed that from the beginning the firm of Messrs. Hiramaneck had been guilty of gross irregularity in their dealings with the company and before earning their agency commission used to withdraw large sums of money on account of it to the company.

Before the balance-sheet was audited at the end of each year they purported to repay by means of book entries. Afterwards they drew large sums of money from the company and again became indebted to them.

Counsel said that the directors of the company, but for their culpable negligence, would have been aware of this conduct on the part of the defendants. They had failed to take steps to avert a failure.

At a meeting of the directors held on July 2, 1910, a blank promissory note for Rs. 25,000, to be executed jointly by the directors and Messrs. Hiramaneck, was laid before the meeting. The promissory note was in favour of the Merchants' Bank, and was executed by the directors and Mr. Hiramaneck.

It was represented by Messrs. Hiramaneck and Co., that this loan was wanted to meet several outstanding payments for machinery, coal, rent, as well as the cost of erecting an iron godown for the company.

The directors, without making enquiries as to the necessity of such a loan signed the promissory note.

After obtaining the Rs. 25,000 from the Merchans' Bank, Messrs. Hiramaneck and Co. carried Rs. 23,000 to their account, and thus appropriated that sum.

The directors, at a meeting held on September 21, 1909, sanctioned the sale of Port Trust bonds valued at Rs. 30,000 to meet the cost of the godown which was said to have cost Rs. 29,503. Out of the sale proceeds of the Port Trust bonds Messrs. Hiramaneck and Co. expended Rs. 20,000 in payment of a loan raised for the purpose of building the godown and took the balance of Rs. 9,020 into their own account.

Mr. Wadia, continuing, said that the directors concerned were guilty of gross negligence and were liable for misfeasances, and should now be called upon to make good a sum of Rs. 20,406-14-3, which was the sum actually due by Messrs. Hiramaneck.

The defendants in their statements denied that there had been any agreement between the directors and the firm of Messrs. Hiramaneck. They had no knowledge of the several irregularities referred to by the plaintiff. The balance-sheet of the company was properly audited. They denied the gross or culpable negligence attributed to them. The directors had signed the promissory note for Rs.25,000 after reasonable enquiry and after satisfying themselves that the representation was correct. They repudiated all liability to make good the losses of the company.

After recording the evidence and hearing counsel, his lordship dismissed the suit with costs against the second and third defendants and passed a decree with costs against the first and the fourth defendants.

MUNICIPALITY vs. RAILWAY CO.

Yesterday on the application of the Hon. the Advocate-General on behalf of the Municipality of Bombay, the Original Side of the Appeal Court, composed of the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Batchelor granted a rule calling on the G. I. P Railway Co. to show cause why leave should not be granted to the Municipality to appeal to the Privi Council, in respect of the suit arising out of the act of the Railway Company in taking possession of the land forming portion of the Sewri-KolivadaRoad, upon which they had laid permanent railway lines.

APPEAL DISMISSED.

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Batchelor, yesterday dismissed an appeal preferred by Shivnarayen Parbhulal against the decision of Mr. Justice Davar, who had passed a decree for Rs. 4,564-4-10 in favour of the firm of Sadda Panna and Co., on a promissory note dated 20th September 1907. Mr. Kanga appeared for the respondents, while the appellant did not put in his appearance.

A TECHNICAL POLICY.

The Chief Justice and Mr. JusticeBatchelor yesterday dismissed an appeal preferred by Gumansing Hiralal, against the decision of Mr. Justice Macleod, who had dismissed his suit against Gulabchand Manilal for Rs. 2,243 with interest, as neither party appeared when the suit was called. He then applied for an order to set aside the dismissal, and his lordship discharged the rule with costs.

Mr. Jardine raised a preliminary point that no appeal lay as the order of dismissal was not a decree.

Their lordships dismissed the appeal on the preliminary point.

TRUSTEES IN COURT.

The Original Side Appeal Court, consisting of the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Batchelor, yesterday disposed of an appeal preferred by Thakersey Tejoo and others against the decision of Mr. Justice Macleod.

The suit was filed by Thackersey Tejoo and others, trustees of the Cutchi Visa Oswal Sthanakwasi caste, appointed at the meeting of the caste, praying that the defendant Lukhamsey Nappoo may be ordered to account for his management of the caste properties and funds, give possession, etc. After hearing the suit, Mr. Justice Macleod directed that a meeting of the caste be held under the supervision of Mr. A. M. Kotji, Prothonotary of the High Court, and that the caste should be asked to vote on two questions, viz.:—(1) whether the caste wished the plaintiffs to be trustees of the caste funds and properties and to recover possession thereof from Lukhamsey Nappoo; and (2) whether the caste wished the plaintiffs to represent them in the suit and to continue the same in their behalf. The Prothonotary, presided at a meeting held in accordance with the Court's order, reported that more than 1,600 adult male members of the caste entitled to vote, attended the meeting but none voted in favour of the two questions.

His lordship therefore dismissed the suit with costs.

The Hon. the Advocate-General, instructed by Messrs. Ardeshir Hormasji Dinsha and Co., appeared for the appellents and the Hon. Mr Setalward, instructed by Messrs. Molvi Hiralal, Mody and Ranchordas for the respondents.

After hearing counsel their lordships dismissed the appeal with costs.

APPEAL TO PRIVY COUNCIL.

Before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Batchelor, yesterday, the Hon. the Advocate General applied for leave to appeal to the Privy Council in the two appeals brought against Ramdas Vithaldas Darbar by S. Amirchand and Co. and Chaganlal Pitamber, respectively, in the suits decided by Mr. Justice Macleod and Mr. Justice Beaman, about the delivery of goods on railway receipts.

Their lordships, after hearing counsel, granted leave.

ADJUDICATION ORDER REVOKED.

Before Mr. Justice Macleod, yesterday, Mr. Raikes appeared on behalf of Keshrichand Rupchand, a pearl merchant, in the firm of Sobhagchand Naginchand, who had been adjudged insolvents on last Saturday, and applied that the adjudication order be revoked.

Counsel stated than certain of his property was taken charge of at Surat by the Official Assignee. He was still living there. Counsel therefore asked that the seal should be removed. He had filed his petition in the Insolvency Court last week on his own accord, and he had nothing to do with the firm of Sobhagchand Naginchand. After the filing of his petition his brother came to his assistance and he (Keshrichand) was going to ask the Court to withdraw his petition.

The Court ordered that the proceedings against Keshrichand should be stayed as regards his private property and the matter should stand over till to morrow (Wednesday).

POLICE COURTS.

AN ARAB AND HIS SWORD.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. Frank Oliveira, third Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Gough charged Robha Majlub, an Arab passenger from Koweit per steamer Barala, with importing a sword without a license.

The accused was arrested on the gate of the docks while attempting to go out with the sword slung on his waist, but concealed under his cloak.

The accused admitted having brought the sword from Koweit for a friend.

He was convicted and fined Rs. 50, with the option of one month's rigorous imprisonment.

A DESERTER CAPTURED.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. Frank Oliveira, third Presidency Magistrate, J. W. Watt, of the 90th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, was charged with desertion. Last week, Inspector Horne was making some inquiries in connection with a theft case, when the accused mentioned that he belonged to the Battery, which is now in Nowshera and which he deserted on or about May 10.

His Worship ordered the accused to be handed over to the Military authorities.

ACCIDENT AT A PARROT SHOW.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, Mr. Frank Oliveira, third Presidency Magistrate, disposed of the case in which one Habibulla Abdulla, a servant in the employ of one Keshavji Mulji running a parrot show at Sandhurst-road, was charged with a rash and negligent act.

The complaint was that the accused was exhibiting certain tricks performed by a parrot. One of the items of the programme was that a parrot put a lighted torch to the touch-hole of a toy cannon charged with gun-powder. On October 11, while the accused was attending to the show, the cannon was fired by the parrot. It was alleged that the cannon was negligently placed by the accused and that some substance from the cannon struck in the right eye of Ram Gavaria, a Hindu lad, who had been watching the show. The injuries were so serious that the eye had to be removed from the socket.

His Worship discharged the accused, holding that it was a case of pure accident. The cannon had been fired in the usual manner, and the powder touching the ground raised some dust which went into the boy's eye.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

A bullock cart driver named Bhaga Durma was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 30, or in default fourteen days' rigorous imprisonment by a Bench of Honorary Magistrates, presided over by the Hon. Mr. Hill Trevor, on a charge of extreme cruelty to animals.

It was said that, as a result of constant and merciless whipping, the bodies of the bullocks were a mass of sores and abcesses. The driver continued to use the bullocks in spite of this, and to prevent detection of the marks of his cruelty had the bodies of the animals covered with paint. Dr. T. G. Desai, seeing the pitiful condition of the animals, got the man prosecuted.

The Hon. Mr. Hill Trevor, in convicting the accused, remarked that this was the worst case of torture that had been brought to his notice.

SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN COMMITTEE.

At a meeting, held on the 24th ultimo, in the office of Sir Currimbhoy Ibrahim, the South African Indian Committee was reconstituted and resolutions were passed to raise funds for the relief of distress among the families of the Indian Passive Resisters in South Africa, and also in aid of the struggle generally. The first meeting of the committee will be held on Wednesday the 5th instant at 6 p.m. (S.T.) in the office of Sir Currimbhoy Ibrahim, Esplanade Road, Fort.

MORTALITY IN BOMBAY.

Returns of cases of plague in Bombay City reported from 6 a. m. on the 2nd Nov. to 6 a.m. on the 3rd November :—

	Attacks.	Deaths.
Total	1	1
Total mortality from all causes ...		79

KARACHI NOTES.

KARACHI BAZAAR CRISIS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Karachi, Oct. 31.

The entire population of this city has for some time been profoundly moved by the recent bank failures, followed by the many losses to Indian merchants, some of whom were of undoubting good standing, but whose unexpected downfall has been brought about by the sudden tightening of the money market and the refusal of the European banks to do the usual hundi business, on which so much of the trade of these merchants is carried on. The Indian community especially has still no thought but for what is taking place in the bazaar, and with the various rumours of failures to come. As illustrating the state of feeling in the bazaar a strange ceremony was witnessed the other. The Hindu merchants of Karachi, great and small, marched in religious procession through the public streets—barefooted, as a sort of penance—offering pitiful supplications for salvation in this time of commercial calamity. To see gentlemen of large means and high station, some of whom ordinarily splash proudly about in costly automobiles, treading the dirty roadway with bare feet, and publicly humiliating themselves before their deity in a mood of mingled anxiety and distress, was something to remember. Though the worst of the crisis is over, fears still exist regarding some piece-goods firms, as the money market is still phenomenally tight, and practically no business is doing. All are looking forward to a turn of the tide after the present Dewali holidays. "The Sind Gazette" has been devoting many of its columns to this subject, and though at first very pessimistic in tone, has now exerted itself to reassure the public, and to allay all feeling as to a panic. To this end the shroffs and merchants of the Indian Merchants' Association here held a meeting to consider and devise means to give facilities to parties in need to discharge their liabilities and to meet their bills. It was then unanimously resolved that such merchants be assisted to the extent of half the amount by the shroffs up to a period of 2 months, and a large and influential committee was appointed to endeavour to influence all other shroffs and merchants outside the Association to consent to do the same.

INDIAN BANK FAILURES.

Many of these banks here are endeavouring to resuscitate themselves. The Sind Bank, which is pre-eminently a Sindhi and Swadeshi Bank, find a rush coming on, endeavored to stem the same by at once calling a meeting at Sukkur, at which many of the depositors and shareholders decided not to withdraw their funds on the management, undertaking that all who were really wanting to withdraw should receive payment at once according to the funds then available. The Hindustan Bank depositors and shareholders had also a similar meeting, at which it was decided that the bank should be reconstructed, but no guarantee was given that the deposits would not be withdrawn unless a balance sheet was shortly published showing the financial position of the bank. "The Sind Gazette" has been making some exhaustive enquiries in regard to the management of these banks, and has been making some sensational disclosures.

THE CREDIT BANK OF INDIA.

A criminal complaint has been lodged by the police here in a Magisterial Court against the Agent of the Karachi Branch of this bank and against three pleaders, charging them under sections 406 and 421 of the Penal Code with cheating the bank by surreptitiously securing the payment of a deposit, knowing the bank was immediately going to close its doors. The case has been fixed for the 1st proximo. Sind, and especially Hyderabad, has, it is said, been very badly hit by the failure of this bank.

THE DEWALI.

Karachi is making a brave show with its Dewali illuminations this year, notwithstanding the exceptional circumstances which militate against such an exhibition. The market has been richly decorated and the cloth market has been converted into a magic-garden of lights. The sadness of the bazar failures and the general gloom of the outlook has no visible effect on the outward signs of rejoicing. The reason, it is said, is that the men who is in danger or in expectation of danger, must rejoice for the very purpose of escaping the danger; for, if it be seen that he enshrouds himself in melancholy, the report will immediately fly around that his position is shaky, and thereupon his creditors will fall upon him and rend him.

KARACHI Y. W. C. A.

The Y. W. C. A. held their annual sale of work on Saturday last, under the patronage of the Commissioner-in-Sind and Brigadier-General and Mrs. Shaw at the Goa-Portuguese Hall, Karachi.

Mrs. Shaw, who had kindly consented to open the sale, was unfortunately prevented from being present by a sudden attack of fever. In her absence Mr. Hayward, the President of the brother institution, the Y. M. C. A., read the address, which had been prepared by Mrs. Chamier, the President, and in which was set forth the reasons for the sale, the work and objects of the Association, the conditon of the "Home" provided for young women, and its various pressing needs. The President remarked that the good work done and the extended usefulness of the Association were to be attributed to the tact and energy of the Secretary, Miss O'Brien.

Mrs. Hesketh undertook the management of the tea room and cafe chantant, assisted by Mesdames Vines, Neunhofer and Young and a great part of the success of this department must be attributed to them, and especially to Miss Hesketh whose untiring energies all along made success possible. The other part of the success must certainly be attributed to the charming young ladies, the Misses Lang, MacKenzie, Movis, Shaw, Strip, Pritchard, West and Westcott, who dressed with striking originality. The work stalls were all largely patronised, and the children's stall was a great success. About Rs. 1,100 has been realised by the sale and a big organised attempt will shortly be made to raise sufficient funds to built a suitable dwelling to house the members who have occasion to use the Y. W. C. A. as their home.

FEVER AND MOSQUITOES IN KARACHI.

Owing to the unusual rainfall this year there has been a great deal of sickness in Karachi, especially fever for which no doubt the increased number of mosquitoes are responsible. In discussing measures for their suppression the Municipal Health Officer points out that Karachi presents many advantages for a mosquito campaign as there are no water course, the mosquito breeding places are all artificial, the rainfall is usually negligible, the heat of the sun is great and soon dries up any water. The necessity of making the water supply less inconstant, so as to dispense with wells and "gharras," and the overcoming of the ignorance and carelessness of the people was alluded to. The first is one of the measures the Municipality purpose carrying out with the new loan, and the other requires time for education, in this as in other matters, to be spread.

KARACHI MURDER TRIAL.

The case in which E Gardiner of the Persian Gulf Telegraphs shot Mr. Lenhan, of His Majesty's Customs, with a revolver on the 8th August, was concluded on the 29th instant before Mr. Hayward in the Judicial Commissioner's Court. The finding of the jury came as a surprise to many who did not think that the defence set up, viz., that the prisoner was in "delirium tremens" at the time he committed the act would be of any avail to him, seeing that all the circumstances, as to which there was no doubt or dispute, showed that the act was deliberate and wilful. The evidence showed that the prisoner became acquainted with a Mrs. Turner whose husband is up the Persian Gulf, and that he became greatly enamoured of her. In the day in question he visited her house several times, first to ask for the return of some books, and afterwards to ask Mrs. Turner and her children to go for a drive with him, but which she refused as she said she had already arranged to go with the deceased to a party. Accused, who was more or less under the influence of liquor at the time, went off threatening that he would have some one's blood. Soon after, when the deceased, Mrs. Turner, and her family were in a room having tea, the prisoner rushed in, and addressing deceased as "You blackguard and you're a married man," fired at him with a revolver; deceased closed with him, and a witness rushing in snatched the weapon from the prisoner's hand and took him off to the police. Deceased was conveyed to the Civil Hospital and after being operated on for the location and possible removal of the bullet which had passed through his abdomen, lingered for a day and then died. At the trial accused stated he did not know anything that had occurred, and the defence set up was that he was all the time in a state of "delirium tremens" and was therefore incapable of judging of the nature of his acts and so was unaccountable. A great deal of evidence was given for the defence showing that the prisoner was an habitual drunkkard and often went on drunken bouts for several days at a time, that he was then frequently of a melancholy and tragical mood and had often threatened to take his own life. The medical evidence also showed that when he was admitted into jail the next day he was in a state of "delirium tremens."

THE SUMMING-UP.

After the learned judge had summed up the evidence, the jury retired.

After an absence of 30 minutes they returned and brought in a unanimous verdict of "Not guilty." They agreed that Mr. Gardiner shot Mr. Lenhan, but they had decided that he was suffering from "delirium tremens" at the time the crime was committed.

The Court accepted the verdict of the jury and ordered that the prisoner should be detained in the Karachi Jail under section 471 C.P.C. pending the pleasure of the Local Government. In regard to this finding the "Sind Gazette" makes the following observations which are worthy of quotation :—"It must come as a surprise to many people who are not lawyers that the Indian Penol Code should permit a plea of this sort in any imaginable circumstances; and still more so that the plea should be admissible in the peculiar circumstances of the present case. Here we have a confirmed drunkard who on his own showing falls in love with a married woman during her husband's absence in Persia and presently comes by a belief that she is as false to him as to her husband. He gets it into his head that the woman wilfully contracted a loveless marriage in the first instance on mercenary grounds and that when there was nothing more to be got out of her absent husband she welcomed the attentions of an illicit lover like himself with the same sordid calculation. He becomes persuaded that she is about to throw him over also because there is nothing more to be made out of him and because she has someone else in view; and he comes to the conclusion that such a woman is unfit to live. With great deliberation he prepares for murder, and apparently it comes within his plan to kill both the woman and her new suitor and then to commit suicide. He even writes to the absent husband to inform him of the tragedy, and finally draws up his "last will and testament." In the end, through no fault of his own, according to the evidence, he contrives only to kill the new suitor, and then the police get possession of him. These facts, so far as we can make out from the very full records of the trial brought to us by our reporter, were not denied by the learned counsel for the defence, though they were stated to be the out-come of delusions on the part of the prisoner. The only answer to the terrible charge was the plea of madness or "delirium tremens." It is permissible to believe, of course, that in some mysterious moral sense every murderer is a madman. Certainly none of the supposed strange doings of the accused man, which were testified to by witnesses for the defence as proof of his madness, was so palpably mad as the very crime for which he was answering. And the medical evidence as to "delirium tremens" was on the whole clear enough. But that madness so full of apparent method as in this case should be a sufficient excuse in law for a brutal murder adds to what we cannot but regard as the element of surprise in the jury's finding. There is nothing for it now but to put this very unsavoury case out of memory."

INSURANCES.

THE
ORIENTAL
LIFE ASSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1874.
FUNDS OVER
RS. 4,25,00,000
INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
LOW PREMIUMS.
GENEROUS CONDITION
PROMPT PAYMENT
OF CLAIMS.
ECONOMICAL
MANAGEMENT.
For Prospectus, containing all particulars, apply
R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager.
Oriental Building, Bombay.

EMPIRE OF INDIA
LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LD.
Head Office, BOMBAY.
Last Year's Business, Rs. 83,00,000
The Low Premiums and Liberal Conditions of the
EMPIRE OF INDIA
offer exceptional advantages to intending Assurers.
Prospectus, proposal forms and full particulars may be obtained from
ALLUM, BHARUCHA & Co.,
Managers.

THE
STANDARD
LIFE ASSURANCE CO.
ESTABLISHED 1825.
FUNDS.....£ 13,500,000
Apply for Prospectus to
THE SECRETARY,
Standard Buildings, Bombay.

NORWICH UNION
FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY
in which is incorporated
NORWICH AND LONDON
ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.
HEAD OFFICE:..... NORWICH
CHIEF OFFICE FOR
INDIA.....GRAHAM'S BLDGS.
BRANCH MANAGERS.....BOMBAY
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.
granted covering all accidents and numerous specified fevers and diseases 10 per cent.
Bonus after five years and many other valuable benefits.
£7 or Rs. 105 purchases a policy insuring £1,000 or Rs. 15,000 for accidental death with a weekly disablement allowance of £6 or Rs. 90.
In case of permanent disablement the policy provides a handsome Pension.
AGENTS WANTED

ACCIDENT INSURANCE
HAVE YOU A POLICY OF THIS DESCRIPTION?
IF NOT IT WOULD BE ADVISABLE TO WRITE TO
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.
the Branch Managers of the
NORWICH and LONDON.
ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.
LEASE REFER TO ADVERT. IN THE INSURANCE COLUMN

CLARKES B 41. PILLS.
A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

STANDARD [illegible] ANY OF NEW YORK
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND	Price	
	Rs. a. p	
Snowflake 150 deg	5 0 2	per case.
White Rose 150 deg	5 12 2	do.
Chester Brand 125 deg	5 2 2	do.
Devoe's Brilliant 125 deg	5 0 2	do.
Tiger Brand 125 deg	4 14 2	do.
Monkey Brand 125 deg	4 14 2	do.
White Camelia 125 deg (in tins)	4 5 0	per 2 tin
Camel Brand 125 deg (in tins)	4 5 0	do.
Elephant Brand 125 deg (in tins)	4 5 0	do.
Elephant Brand 125 deg (in bulk)	3 11 0	per 8 Imp gains.

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated Deliveries of bulk oil, on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill, are made at half an anna extra onarge for coolie hire over the increased cost of haulage.
All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.
Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting [illegible]
Coorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 1 1-2 annas to the above prices.
Order books supplied gratis on application

GOSSAGE'S SOAPS
Empress Pale
AND
Housewife's Friend
Fine Household Soaps.
Can be obtained everywhere
GOSSAGE'S SOAPS.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY.
The total inclusive cost for upkeep and running expenses including cleaning, Petrol, Lubricating, Renewal of Tyres, and all other charges, taken for a period of three years running in this country, averaged
ONLY Rs. 55 FOR EACH
500 MILES.
THE FORD MOTOR CARS
have done and are still doing this. Compare these figures with the running cost of any other make of car and see what a saving is effected by running a FORD MOTOR CAR.
Write us for Catalogue and detailed Specifications.
AMERICAN AUTOMOBILE CO.,
35, Medows Street, Bombay. 10, Alipur Road, Delhi.

LONDON'S LEADING FASHION JOURNAL
FASHIONS FOR ALL
PUBLISHED MONTHLY
Everything you want to know about "Dress" will be found in the current issue of "FASHIONS FOR ALL," now on sale. The best designs, the best ideas, the best patterns, the best transfer designs, the most helpful dressmaking advice, and the most practical cooking, household, and fancywork articles are contained in this latest issue of England's Predominant Fashion Journal, which is the only fully comprehensive guide to Present Modes published.
IT CAN BE OBTAINED AT ANY BOOKSELLER
OR RAILWAY BOOKSTALL
If you are told it's "Sold out," please give an order for a copy to be delivered each month, or, if you prefer it, you can have a copy each month,
POSTED DIRECT FROM LONDON 3/- FOR 6 MONTHS BY POST
Just send your full name and address, and enclose stamps or a money order to the value of 3/-, and post it to—The Subscription Department,
FASHIONS FOR ALL,
233, Regent St., London, ENGLAND.

MONEY MADE EASILY.
Pay Re. 1-8 only and subscribe to
INDUSTRY,
A monthly journal of Handicrafts and Commerce containing useful and practical hints for preparing household necessities starting of small mechanical industries etc. Industrial queries replied free by experts.
Royal Edition Re 2-8; People's Edition Re. 1-8.
Benefits of free automatic life insurance, extraordinary prizes, etc.
AGENTS WANTED ON SPECIAL TERMS.
Apply for particulars and sample to the MANAGER Industry, Shambazar Calcutta.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
BROADWOOD PIANOS.
"I regard it as an altar on which I shall place the sublimest offerings of my spirit to the divine Apollo."
Beethoven.
BLÜTHNER PIANOS.
"are the sweetest toned pianos in the world".—Dr Oscar Paul in his "History of the Pianoforte."
SCHIEDMAYER PIANOS.
Note the name please SCHIEDMAYER J. & P. "It gives me the greatest pleasure to play on it".—
Sir Edward Elgar, Mus. Doc.
LIPP PIANOS.
"The best upright piano in the world".—T Haigh, Mus. B.
STEINWEG-NACHF PIANOS.
"Like all instruments of the excellent house of Steinweg-Nachf has afforded me the greatest pleasure".—
Joh. Brahms.
POINTS IN FAVOUR OF OUR PIANOFORTES.
Superb Tone.
Delicate Touch
Splendid Construction.
Cash or Deferred Payment
Catalogue of pianos on application to
MARCUS & Co., Ltd.,
BOMBAY AND POONA

THE
Bombay Gazette
Tuesday, 4th November, 1913.

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE INVESTING PUBLIC.

In his annual report on the operations of the Currency Department, Mr. M. F. Gauntlett cites certain remarks of the Accountant-General of Bombay which touch upon a subject of considerable importance. The Accountant-General states that "it is certain that, especially on this side of India, where the rise and growth of *Swadeshi* banks, financing corporations and industrial concerns have been phenomenal of recent years, there is much less tendency to hoard and a greater inclination to invest money productively than used formerly to be the case. The extension of the co-operative movement must have the same effect in agricultural tracts. The only danger is lest the failure of some of these mushroom companies should cause a setback and incline people to tighten their purse-strings." It would indeed be deplorable though it would not be surprising, if this result should follow the collapse of unsound enterprises. The operation of the new Companies Act will have a salutary effect in checking the flotation of undesirable concerns, and in view of recent developments it is a matter for regret that this measure was not passed several years ago. The economic progress of India has been checked by the indisposition of native capitalists to embark their resources in industrial undertakings. This attitude has been the subject of frequent comment, and now that a tendency to abandon it has manifested itself, it would be regrettable if that tendency were to disappear owing to the losses inflicted upon investors by unsound or dishonest finance. Here is a matter which may well engage the serious attention of the Government of India. Legislation cannot entirely obviate financial evils, but it may afford considerable protection to the investing classes, and if any well-considered project can be devised which would tend to prevent a recurrence of the gross abuses that have recently come to light, no time should be lost in bringing it into operation. It may be hoped, moreover, that under the new Companies Act an annual report prepared by a responsible official will be issued giving an exhaustive and lucid history of the joint-stock year and a description of the *modus operandi* adopted by unscrupulous promoters. The best protection which an investor can enjoy is, of course, the possession of sound common-sense and the excercise of reasonable vigilance. But even in England, where the joint-stock system has been in operation for half-a-century, it is possible to lure the public into investing in concerns which are doomed from their inception, and although elaborate laws are already on the Statute Book fresh company legislation is now under discussion. In India, where the participation of the general public in joint-stock companies is a new development, the responsibility of the Government in this matter is greater than that which rests upon the Government at Home in regard to the investing public there, and we trust that the authorities will show themselves fully equal to the occasion.

THE WHITE COMMONWEALTH.

Last year the Federal Government, which is one of the seven administrations with fourteen houses of Legislature controlling the national affairs, took over the huge unproductive area known as the Northern Territory with the intention of developing its resources and giving it a white population. The South Australians to whom its half a million square miles originally belonged had been trying to do both these things for a good many years and had spent large sums of money in making an overland telegraph and commencing a railway which was to traverse the arid heart of the Continent, and bring London ten days nearer to the temperate zones of the Commonwealth. But they failed to persuade emigrants that it was possible to follow agricultural and pastoral pursuits in the tropics without risk to their constitutions and complexions, although every inducement was offered to prospective settlers, and this experience is being repeated to the new owners of the Territory. The Caucus took the matter up with much enthusiasm while its leaders were in office, but the proletariat of the temperate zones were not responsive and preferred to await the advent of the promised industrial millenium in cooler climes. Experts, as they usually do in other parts of the world, are now disagreeing with one another on the racial and physical aspects of the proposition, though the weight of testimony is on the side of those who declare that constitutional deterioration must follow on attempt to acclimatize white people in torrid Australia, where open air avocations are impossible without the risks of sun-strokes and heat apoplexy. The earlier Anglo-Indians came to the East under similar illusions, but they soon learned to respect the potency of the solar rays, supplemented by the delectable compound known as "pole punch," and adopted themselves to climate environments even to the extent of wearing Oriental garments. If the Australians want clear proofs of the unsuitability of the tropics for manual labour and the procreation of a white race, they should study the older annals of the Company, wherein they will find much information on these and cognate matters. Apart from its racial aspects, their problem is closely allied with the question of defence, as it is manifest that a peopleless country embracing half the continent, with a littoral offering more vantage points for Asiatic descents, cannot be protected by the settled areas from which it is isolated. To do this effectively would mean the construction of a navy far larger than the handful of ships now being built, with a proportionate increase in the land forces for the permanent garrisoning of some thousands of miles of coast-line. Despite the contrarieties of their politicalcreeds the Australians are united on the sacrosanct doctrine of racial purity, which has been solemnly affirmed by the new Cabinet, though predictions are not wanting of its eventual failure so far as the tropical regions are concerned. This gospel has also been applied with rather discouraging results to the sugar and pearling industries, and it is beginning to be perceived that the exclusion of coloured settlers from areas in which the white man cannot live and reproduce his species without physical deterioration must, some day, end with greater calamity than the failure of the industrial millenium promised by the Caucus.

This economic vision has been temporarily eclipsed by the ingratitude of an electorate which refused to keep the socialists in office after the conclusion of their triennium, but failed to give their Liberal successors a majority strong enough to carry on the Federal Government. As a matter of fact the numerical superiority of the official group in the House of Representatives is one only, and as the Speaker has had to be chosen from the party it follows that their retention of power rests upon his casting vote, whenever divisions occur. These have been pretty frequent since the new House met, and the first disaster occurred a few days ago when Reuter cabled that the Government had been defeated by a majority of one on their Loan Bill. But this set-back did not happen when the full voting strength of the House—seventy-six—was present as only fifty-seven members took part in the division. Hence the official party will not accept it as a mandate to resign, but will probably follow the precedent recently created by the British Premier and insist upon the re-submission of the issue to a full assemblage, when it can be decided by the casting vote of the Speaker. Moreover a dissolution of the Lower House is the point on which the Caucus has concentrated and it will not, therefore, be yielded without a decisive vote. In the Senate the Caucus holds twenty-eight out of the thirty-six seats and are therefore in a position to block all legislative measures—except money bills—which must finally go up to that body for confirmation. But they wish to avert a conflict between the two Houses as the constitution provides that if it should occur and be prolonged for six months a dual disolution must follow. This would certainly result in a diminution of their majority in the Senate while it might not mean the fortunes of the Caucus in the other body. They are willing to risk the latter issue, as even if the Liberals came back with an addition to their present exiguous strength, it would still be possible to arrest all useful legislation by the veto of the Senate until the situation reached the climax provided for in the constitution by a fresh general election. And if the new Houses are unable to adjust their political differences in the ordinary fashion they are to sit conjointly and approve or reject every contentious measure by a majority of votes. The objective of the Liberals is, of course, the attainment of supremacy in both Chambers and as the initiative towards it they are manœuvring to get at least one measure before the Senate where its rejection must be followed six months hence by a dual dissolution which might return them to office with a workable majority in each Federal House.

This is the present situation, and it will be interesting to observe how it is solved, because the Liberals are pledged to a fight to the finish with Socialism and its harmful doctrines and propose to repeal or modify a number of the measures which have been added to the Commonwealth statutes during the last triennium. The Caucus is fully alive to the fact that its existence as a political body is at stake and that a fresh defeat at the polls would be disastrous to its personal interests as well as to the industrial millenium it has promised the disillusioned Australians, whose belief in its advent has been weakened by a plethora of strikes and the class hatred encouraged by Socialist writers and speakers. Reformatory legislation is, of course, suspended until the larger issues are settled by a fresh appeal to the electorate, but the Australians will probably not demur to a pause in law-making, as the monumental activities of the Caucus in this respect have given them upwards of a hundred and eighty Acts of varying degrees of viciousness, the most superlative being the legalising of the principles of Unionist preference. Almost the only point on which the two parties are in agreement is the matter of national defence, as that is excluded from the political wrangle on patriotic grounds, hence there will be no paucity of funds for naval and military purposes. But the colonising and linking up of the great area in the North should be taken up as a subsidiary issue to the general scheme of protection, because, as pointed out by Lord Kitchener, this is the weak spot, the Achilles heel in the safety of the White Commonwealth, and until it is shielded from invasion, the Asiatic opposition will continue to menace the placidity of the racial idealists of this unit of the Empire.

CAUSES OF CRIME.

In a year when there is a regrettable increase of crime practically throughout India, it was not to be expected that Burma and the Punjab, two of the chief crime centres, would escape the prevailing symptom. Endeavouring to find a reason for the large number of offences which was recorded in their province, the judges of the Burma Chief Court make a suggestion, which is interesting if it is not entirely unexpected. They believe that, with the slackening of religious ties and a growing neglect of observances, the moral sense of the people is diminishing and the Buddhist religion is losing its moral sanction. Their remedy we fear is not a very hopeful one. They once more raise the question of moral instruction, the huge difficulties of which in this country are well-known. Moral instruction, as a guiding influence, is of far too mild a character for people who are used to such emphatic religious direction as are the Easterns. At the same time it will be interesting to see whether the officers in the districts to whom the subject is commended for consideration will send anything new to say about it. The reasons assigned in the Punjab are more prosaic. They are inadequacy of punishment and insufficiently strict control by district magistrates and sessions judges. The number of sessions judges is to be increased in order that their supervision may be more thorough. At the same time Sir Michael O'Dwyer queries whether the largeness of the number of prisoners, who are not convicted, may not be due to "an insistence by the courts on a higher standard of proof than can be expected in a state of society, where the witnesses are generally illiterate." This opens a question which would provide a debating society with a wide field of argument. It is obvious, however, that the high standard of proof which is required in the English courts cannot possibly be suitable to Indian conditions, and he would be a foolish magistrate who would endeavour to make it so.

AERIAL POSTAL SERVICES.

The question of the bi-weekly service to India is now occupying considerable attention. But in view of the success of recent French experiments it is not altogether unreasonable to wonder how long we shall continue to wait patiently while a boat ploughs its way across the waters for a fortnight bringing us our mails from Home. There have been several successful attempts at aerial posts on a small scale, but it has remained for the French—the pioneers of the aerial industry—to make the first essay of value in mail-carrying by aeroplane. The aviator-postman was Lieutenant Ronin, and the letter-bags which were entrusted to him at Paris in the early morning were safely delivered the same day to the liner Perou, waiting at Pauillac at the mouth of the Gironde, to weigh anchor for the Antilles. The feat is of considerable importance, and the French Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, M. Thierry, has already stated that he wishes to organise two regular postal air services between Paris and Bordeaux and Paris and Nice. Now that it has been found possible to so utilise aeroplanes the experiment is bound to be extended, and eventually overseas services will come about. We may not get a 55 hours London to Bombay aerial service immediately, or even in the immediate future, but it is a nearer realisation than is perhaps generally considered, for air science is making such great strides just now and we are being hurried on so quickly from accomplishment to accomplishment that the imagination does not always keep pace.

MILITARY MATTERS.

THE OVERHEAD LIMIT.

(FROM OUR MILITARY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Oct. 17.

The conference of the International Law Association at Madrid, has resulted in the adoption by a majority of 22 votes to two of resolutions affirming the sovereignty of the subjacent in the air space above its territory after an interesting discussion that covered every possible variation, air freedom without restriction, and with restrictions, full sovereignty without restrictions, or restricted by height limits, or by the right of innocent passage for aerial navigation. It is satisfactory to note that the resolutions adopted are in conformity with the action already taken by most of the Powers, though had the Conference arrived at any other conclusions, it is unlikely that their opinions would have had any effect in the direction of modifying the lines of policy already initiated by different Powers to guard the frontier newly created by the growth of aviation. The English Aerial Navigation Acts 1911 and 1913, assume full sovereign rights, and recent legislation in France and Russia rests on the same assumption, the Franco-German Convention regulating air traffic admits the same principle, in that it authorizes civil aerial circulation in each country subject to certain conditions, and allows each country the right to make such restrictive regulations as may appear to be necessary. It is difficult to see how the advocates of air freedom can justify their position. The law of private rights of most civilised nations confers property, with certain restrictions in some cases, in the air space above the land of the landowners. This shows that the principle of State Sovereignty over the whole air space has been generally recognised by civilised nations, for the admission of the rights of private owners usque ad coelum involves the assertion of State Sovereignty to the same extent. The argument that, as the sea is free to all, the air should be the same is based on false analogy. Economic and strategic considerations limit the freedom of the sea and define territorial waters. The same considerations preclude the possibility of the freedom of the air. So long as the force of gravity exists, no height limit would be effective in the sense that territorial waters are effective. Sovereign States are entitled to all those rights necessary for the preservation and protection of their territories and the absolute control of the air is essential for these purposes. If the air were free, the defensive works of every state would be exposed to the view and the offensive action of every air vessel passing over it, and in time a host of difficulties would arise as to the rights of belligerents in the air space over neutral States. The affirmation of these principles by the conference of the International Jurists strengthens the position of those Powers which have from the first insisted on the territoriality of the air, though discussions on International Law are for the most part academic; as, indeed, is International Law itself. It is only binding on a belligerent in so far as it is expedient, and how far it is expedient to observe its rules depends on the military strength of the state, and the extent to which it is prepared to run counter to public opinion in other States; so that in International Law there is in effect one law above every law, and that the oldest of all that might is right.

CHARACTER CERTIFICATES.

An [illegible] order has just been issued on the subject of the new form of [illegible] which is in future character certificates [illegible] when they to be given to all soldiers [illegible] that the leave the colours. It is hoped that the introduction of this form will do much to remove certain difficulties which have been experienced in the past both by employers of labour and men who have served in the Army. For some years the former have complained that the old form of certificate on discharge is difficult for the layman to understand and that it conveys little information that will assist the average employer in estimating a man's fitness for a particular situation. The result has been that men have often found it difficult to obtain work of a permanent and satisfactory nature, unless they have been able to supplement the official record by private testimonials from the officers under whom they have served. A committee was appointed last year to consider the whole question and suggest a remedy. Sir Edward Ward was in the chair, and the members included several important employers a large quantity of evidence was taken with a view to ascertaining the principal points in regard to which the ordinary employer desires information when engaging a new hand. At the same time the Committee enquired in to the best methods of obtaining this information and recording it in the simplest and most satisfactory form on the discharge certificate. As a result of the Committee's recommendations, it was decided that as a first step it was necessary that Commanding Officers should have for reference a more detailed record of the soldier's career than was furnished by existing books and forms, which dealt entirely with his conduct and attainments from a purely military point of view. This led to the introduction of what is now known as the "Employment Sheet." In this an entry is to be made once a year by the company officer showing how the man has been employed, and how he has acquitted himself in the period under review, particular attention being paid to any occupation at which he may have been engaged the conditions of which in any way resemble employment in civil life, such as clerking, accounting or acting in the capacity of groom, gardener, or waiter, the important point being that every year some positive information should be recorded of a nature likely to assist the Commanding Officer in forming an accurate estimate of each man's characteristics and possibilities for employment in civil life, when the time came for him to take his discharge. It is now laid down that that in future Commanding Officers with the assistance of this employment sheet, and from their own personal knowledge are to provide each man on discharge with a character in the form of a testimonial setting forth in detail all the information that can reasonably be required by an employer when considering a man's suitability for employment. Incidentally lest esprit de corps, or a kindly desire to do the best for man should lead either to exaggeration or suppression, the Army Council warn Commanding Officers that the testimonial should be framed as if the man were being recommended to a personal friend. The warning seems almost superfluous. It is fairly obvious that the value of these testimonials will depend very largely on the impression produced on employers during the first year or so after their introduction. If it is found that in many instances the men fall short of the estimate of their character and capabilities committed to paper by Commanding Officers, employers will regard all army testimonials with suspicion and the employment difficulty become greater than ever. If, on the other hand, it is found that the men are all and most than they have been described the army testimonial will be quoted as a prerequisite and become a ready passport to employment.

Mistaken kindness in wording testimonials in a few instances might very seriously prejudice the chances of employment of many hundreds of men in the future. But the War Office might have credited Commanding Officers with the ability to see this for themselves as a demonstrable proposition. Even if uninfluenced by a regard for veracity. The question of the employment of time-expired men is very much to the front at present, and is being handled by various institutions and agencies with, generally speaking, fair success, but it is far from satisfactory to see by the latest returns how small a percentage comparatively speaking of the subordinate establishment of public departments is recruited for those who have served in the Army and Navy. Until Government revise their own establishments it is hard to criticise private employers. Certainly every year old prejudices are disappearing, and employers are altering their attitude towards ex-soldiers and sailors, and to have served their country is no longer a handicap to men in search of employment. In an increasing number of cases preference is given to applicants from the services "ceteris paribus", but in that reservation lies the trouble, and it is a trouble that can only be remedied by the men themselves. It is not till he comes to tramp the country in search of employment that it is borne in upon a man that he has not made the most of his opportunities, whilst serving with the colours. Despite the exigencies of modern military training and the demands of football and hockey there still remains a balance of leisure which were it applied with a view to qualifying for employment in civil life on discharge would equalize or more than equalize matters, when an employer was considering the respective merits of a military and civil applicant.

The facilities that exist in every corps for keeping up knowledge of a handicraft previously acquired, or of gaining instruction in a new field rendered accessible by the education afforded by the regimental school are too often ignored entirely, or till too late to reap the full benefit. That these facilities could with advantage be largely extended is true, but at present there is no inducement to extend them. Those that exist are not made use of to the extent of which they are capable, and until this is done, it is not to be expected that money will be forthcoming for extension. There was considerable difficulty in getting a small grant originally from the Treasury for the purpose, but the next year a larger grant was secured on the grounds that the smallness of the first grant accounted for the small results obtained. Since then, there has been a slight improvements in the results reported, but not sufficient to warrant an appeal for any very considerable increase to the grant. The ideal aimed at is, that technical education should be made accessible to every man during his term of service, so that when he goes forth at the end of his engagement into civil life he should be at least as well equipped as men of his own age who have not spent the interim in the service of their country. This ideal, however, will never be attained until more support is received from the men themselves.

THE TRANSMISSION OF ORDERS.

The Military Correspondent of the "Times" has a good deal to say about the delay which occurred during the recent Army exercise in the issue of orders from General Headquarters and the time taken before they filtered through the authorized channel of communication to the units concerned with the result that it was well on in the small hours of the morning before corps knew even the hour at which they were to march. That this imposed a strain on the physique of the staffs, increasing as it came to the smaller commands, which must have told severely on their efficiency had operations been prolonged, and would have been detrimental to continued efficiency in war if not actually productive of confusion and disaster, goes without the saying but it is unfortunately rather a feature at manœuvres an old friend whose absence would be missed. The size of the force employed this year under one command, and the introduction of the Army Corps or as it was called the Army Commanders between the General Commanding in Chief and the Divisions tended to accentuate the delay, to which the somewhat scratch organization of despatch riders contributed still further. The conditions of the exercise, and the fact that the Headquarter Staff was taken entirely from the War Office would have favoured the supposition that perhaps abnormally favourable circumstances existed for the early promulgation of orders from Headquarters. This, however, would appear not to have been the case, and various reasons are assigned for the undeniable delatoriness that occurred. Lack of practice in the field, and consequent want of touch with the men naturally follows on the fact that all the Headquarter Staff were drawn from the War Office. History repeats itself. There are few regrettable incidents at manœuvres on service in the last half century that have not been attributed to the same cause. Limited tenure of staff appointments with frequent reversion to regimental duty was made the rule especially to guard against the evils arising from protracted periods of the office chair. The great secret of successful organization is that everyone should know his own work and do it, and a good deal of the delay noticed was attributable to the fact that the General Staff at Headquarters were frequently employed in doing work which pertained to the Inspector-General and his Staff, taking notes of the march discipline and condition of corps during and after the day's work at a time when it

(Continued on page 8.)

BALKANS STILL DISPUTING.

TURCO-GREEK DIFFERENCES.

BULGARIA UNEASY ABOUT PRISONERS.

FEAR OF REPRISALS.

CONSTANTINOPLE Nov. 3.

Difficulties have arisen in the negotiations between Turkey and Greece regarding the status of the Turks in the ceded territories, and the Turkish Greeks, who fought against Turkey, for whom Greece demands an amnesty.

The negotiations seem likely to be prolonged.—Reuter.

BULGARIAN APPREHENSIONS.

SOFIA, Nov. 3.

A painful impression has been caused in Bulgaria on account of the Greek refusal to furnish information regarding the fate of eight hundred Bulgarian prisoners. This, together with the allegations of the Greek ill-treatment of Bulgarian civilians, gives rise to a fear of Bulgarian reprisals and the expulsion of Greeks.—Reuter.

EUROPEAN COMPLICATIONS.

LONDON, Nov. 3.

The isolated action by Austria and Italy regarding Albania, as a fresh instance of a departure from the European Concert has already evoked loud protests from the French press. Altogether the situation is regarded with some misgiving.

Reuter is informed in authoritative Greek quarters that there is no truth whatever in the complaints in the Austro-Italian Note. It is declared in the same quarters that much divergence of views exists among the members of the Commission.

FLEETS TO VISIT GREECE.

Great preparations are being made in Athens to give a suitable welcome to the British and French fleets which are about to visit the Piraeus.—Reuter.

NEW ZEALAND STRIKE.

SETTLEMENT SEEMS TO BE APPROACHING.

WELLINGTON, Nov. 2.

The waterside workers have made proposals for a settlement of the strike on the basis of the employers' recent offer.

A conference will be held on Monday.

Special constables continue to pour in from the country districts.—Reuter.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

LABOUR GAIN OF TWENTY ODD SEATS.

LONDON, Nov. 2.

The municipal elections in England and Wales, excepting London, have resulted in a Labour gain of twenty odd seats from the Unionists and Liberals, chiefly in the industrial centres in the north.—Reuter.

OBITUARY.

SIR W. M. EVANS GORDON.

LONDON, Nov. 3.

The death is announced of Major Sir William Evans Gordon.

[Major Sir William Evans Gordon was an Indian officer of long service, who made a distinguished name in politics on his return to his native country. He was the son of Major-General C. S. Evans Gordon, late Governor of Netley Hospital. Educated at Cheltenham and Sandhurst he entered the Indian Staff Corps in 1876, reached the rank of major after twenty years' service and retired in 1897. Returning to England he entered political life almost immediately; for, in 1898, he unsuccessfully contested Stepney as a Conservative. In this election he had very hard luck as receiving 2,472 votes he was beaten by 20 only. However, at the general election of 1900, he fought the same division and this time went in with flying colours, beating his former victorious opponent, Mr. W. C. Steadman, by the substantial majority of 1,065 votes. In the House of Commons he at once proved to be an energetic and able member. He rendered assistance to the Conservative party on many questions, but his pet hobby to which he devoted the most persistent energy was the subject of the immigration of undesirable aliens. It was almost entirely due to his efforts that the Unionist Government eventually introduced an Aliens' Immigration Bill, which was passed by the House of Commons. This was subsequently weakened by the Liberal party on their return to power in 1906, but in a modified form it is still in force and has been of genuine value. Major Gordon's only literary work was on this subject and published in 1903, was entitled "The Alien Immigrant." He was rewarded for his political services with a knighthood in 1905. In 1906 Sir Evans Gordon was re-elected for Stepney, but he retired a year later on account of ill-health. He married in 1892, Julia, Marchioness of Tweeddale, widow of the ninth Marquis.]

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

ADEN, Nov. 3.

The P. & O. s.s. "Salsette" left here at 6 a.m., on Monday for Bombay, with the outward mails of Oct. 24.

The "Macedonia" left at the same time with the mails for Colombo and Australia.—Reuter.

DISORDER IN ROME.

ANIMATED POLLING CONTINUES.

"SHARP SCUFFLE BETWEEN HOT-HEADS."

LONDON, Nov. 3.

The Italian second ballots, yesterday, brought no change in the balance of parties, except that the Radicals experienced a further reverse in Rome.

The polling was most animated, but there were no disorders except some harmless revolver firing at Naples and a sharp scuffle between some hot-heads in Rome.—Reuter.

RHODESIA AND THE UNION.

GENERAL BOTHA AND EXTENSION NORTH.

LONDON, Nov. 3.

Speaking at Nylstroom, General Botha said he felt that the time had come to consider the advisability of Rhodesia joining the Union. Her charter was about to be renewed; therefore all should consider what could be done to achieve the object of all of them, namely, to extend a united South Africa as far north as possible.—Reuter.

POSTAL WAGES.

LONDON, Nov. 3.

Well-attended meetings of postal employees in London, yesterday, passed resolutions calling upon postal, telegraph and telephone employees to unite in pressing their claim for higher wages upon the Government.—Reuter.

TRANS-EUROPEAN FLIGHT.

LONDON, Nov. 2.

The aviator, M. Daucourt, has reached Budapesth.—Reuter.

THE MOSLEM SPLIT.

CHANGED ATTITUDE OF THE MIDDLE CLASSES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CAWNPORE, Nov. 3.

Regarding the recent split in the London Moslem League, Mr. Mazhurul Haque inclined to share the views of those Mahomedans who think that the breach sooner or later was inevitable as trouble had been brewing for some time past.

The Mahomedans express surprise at Mr. Amir Ali's continuing to be president of an important political body like the Moslem League, when he could not make a political speech or join a political dinner without the consent of the Lord Chancellor.

In the past considerable dissatisfaction had been expressed at the attitude of Mr. Amir Ali regarding many important matters affecting the Moslem community, and to those who have followed carefully some of the recent controversies in the Moslem Press of Upper India the turn that events have taken will cause no surprise. As regards the attitude of His Highness the Aga Khan it has long been known that His Highness had made up his mind to resign the permanent presidentship of the Indian Central League, and that he had more than two years ago tendered his resignation and again repeated it last year, but was persuaded to remain president of the League for a further period. He, however, last year, made it clear that he could not remain president of the League for any great length of time and that this decision of his was irrevocable.

The present crisis is only one of the symptoms of the change that has come over the general body of Mahomedans of the middle classes in recent years. At the last Council elections in these provinces all the representatives of the Mahomedans were chosen from amongst the members of the Bar, and a great crusade was waged against title-holders, who were easily defeated at the poll. The present tendency is to exclude the old type of aristocracy and titled gentry from any active participation in Moslem politics.

PRESS COMMENTS.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 3.

The "Englishman," commenting on the Moslem dispute in London, writes, Mahomedan extremists have reached the goal of their ambition and unless the Moslems in India are awakened to the dangers to which the machinations of irresponsible demagogues have exposed them, the League will become a disturbing factor in India's political life.

The "Indian Daily News" notes that a couple of years ago His Highness the Aga Khan told the Mahomedans that their best course was to unite with the Hindus. Now the amazed world is told that the Aga Khan has resigned five minutes after Mr. Ameer Ali

The "A. B. Patrika" writes that, with the ascendancy of the progressive party of young men Mr Ameer Ali's resignation was inevitable. He was the evil genius of the Moslem community.

The district Moslem League of Sholapur, on behalf of the Mahomedan community, had the honour of waiting on His Excellency the Viceroy with a deputation, consisting of Messrs. Shaikh Fakruddin Mowlashob, Ladlesaheb Haji Ibrahims Saheb, Mahamad Jaffer Haji Abdulkadir and Haji Mahamadhanif Karimsaheb. The deputation was introduced by Mr. Chakrabutti, the Collector of Sholapur, at Hotgi Station, on the 2nd instant, at 9-15 a.m. Mr Fakruddin, who headed the deputation, expressed his heartfelt gratitude on behalf of the Mahomedans for His Excellency's great generosity and clemency shown to Mahomedans at Cawnpore and conveyed His Excellency the deep loyalty and devotion of the Mahomedans. He then thanked His Excellency for allowing them to have the honour of personally expressing their heart-felt gratitude and loyalty.

His Excellency desired the deputation, with the most filial affection, to convey his thanks to the community and to advise them not to swerve from the path of loyalty.

BANKING CRISIS.

SERIOUS CHARGES AT KARACHI.

ALLEGED DISAPPEARANCE OF BOOKS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, Nov. 3.

In the trial concerning the Karachi branch of the Credit Bank of India, Ltd., on Saturday in which officers are charged with alleged illegal transactions, the evidence of Mr. Stuart, of the Police, was heard.

Mr. Stuart stated that three of the bank's latest copy-books had disappeared and one of the bank's staff informed him that the manager had himself removed them. In these copy-books the entries relating to the transactions for which the accused have been brought into Court are believed to be copied.

The hearing of the case was adjourned till Saturday.

LAHORE LIQUIDATION.

LAHORE, Nov. 3.

In the Chief Court to-day, Mr. Justice Rattigan heard the appeal, on behalf of the directors of the People's Bank, for a stay of the proceedings in connection with the appointment of an official liquidator for the bank, by the District Judge of Lahore

Mr. Beechy, barrister, argued on behalf of the appellants. His main argument was that an official liquidation would be costly and liquidation should be voluntary under the supervision of the court.

Mr. Fazal Hussain, counsel on behalf of the petitioning creditor, replied that those who were charged with mismanagement of the bank's finances could not be entrusted with the work of liquidation.

His Lordship reserved judgment till to-morrow.

AMRITSAR BANK.

Before the District Judge of Lahore there were two applications to-day for the winding up of the Amritsar Bank, through an official liquidator. An application was also presented on behalf of the directors of the Amritsar Bank for voluntary liquidation under the supervision of the directors; and in accordance with the terms of the resolution passed at yesterday's meeting of the shareholders, the names of three gentlemen selected were recommended to the Court.

The Judge rejected the liquidation by the directors and asked the applicants for an official winding up, and to suggest names of liquidators for approval by the Court on November 5.

COW SACRIFICES AT AJODHYA.

EFFORTS TO SECURE THEIR CESSATION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CAWNPORE, Nov. 3.

The Hon. Mr. B. Balak Ram, chairman of the Municipal Board of Fyzabad, with several Hindus and Mahomedans of the same place has come to Cawnpore to see Mr. Mazharal Haque and to request him to go to Fyzabad and Ajodhya to arrange by mutual consent that no cow sacrifice should take place at Ajodhia this year. It was agreed that Mr. Mazharal Haque with a deputation of prominent local Hindus who have taken some part in the agitation that was recently started to prevent cow sacrifice at Ajodhya and of Mahomedans, should leave Cawnpore for Ajodhya yesterday morning. After this arrangement had been made it appeared that the Hindus were by no means unanimous regarding the advisability of going in deputation to Ajodhya and Fyzabad, and the idea of a deputation was therefore dropped.

Mr. Mazharal Haque, who offered to do everything in his power to bring about a settlement of the Ajodhy dispute left for Bankipore yesterday evening.

DISASTROUS FIRE.

DAMAGE ESTIMATED AT OVER QUARTER LAKH.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BHAVNAGAR, Nov. 3.

A disastrous fire occurred at Gogo, under the Ahmedabad Collectorate, situated 14 miles from Bhavnagar, during the early hours of Monday morning. The Gogo Municipality tried its utmost to extinguish the fire, but, owing to the want of fire appliances, many other streets were also threatened and a greater portion of the town was in danger of being gutted in the fire. The Mamlatdar of Gogo wired to the Dewan Sahib of Bhavnagar for the necessary help. A detachment of the Imperial Lancers, accompanied by the fire brigade, was despatched immediately on receipt of the information. The fire broke out from a Kothari's shop near the Masjid in Dana Bazar, resulting in the destruction of about 21 shops. The loss is estimated at about Rs. 30,000.

SWYNY'S ESCAPE.

HOSPITAL DOCTOR'S EVIDENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KOTTAYAM, Nov. 3.

The case in which Swyny, the first accused in the Buckingham-Stephens murder case, charged with having escaped from lawful custody while locked up in the Ettumanur Police Station, came up before Mr. Padmanabha Iyer, stationary second-class magistrate, for the defence evidence to-day.

Narayan Valiathan, medical officer, Ettumanur Dispensary, and Dr. J. R. Dias, assistant surgeon, Kottayam District Hospital, were examined with reference to the mental condition of the accused at the time of his escape.

Other witnesses were examined, who deposed to knowing that Swyny had had previous attacks of epilepsy.

The case is adjourned until the 5th instant.

PUBLIC SERVICES COMMISSION.

ENQUIRY RESUMED AT DELHI.

THE INTELLIGENCE OF INDIANS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, Nov. 3.

The Royal Commission on the Public Service opened its second session this morning in the Imperial Secretariat under the presidency of Lord Islington. All the members were present except Mr. Fisher, who will reach India about the middle of this month.

The Commission divided itself into two committees, the first of which was presided over by Lord Islington and consisted of Sir Valentine Chirol, Mr. Gokhale, Mr. Madge and Mr. Sly. Mr. Fisher is subsequently to join this committee.

The second committee was presided over by Lord Ronaldshay and was composed of Sir Murray Hammick, Sir Theodore Morrison, Mr. Ramsay Macdonald, Mr Chaubal, and Mr. Abdur Raheem.

There was a fair number of visitors present and about eight witnesses were examined by the two committees today representing the Finance, Post and Telegraph Departments.

M. J. B. Brunyate, Secretary to the Government of India Finance Department, and Mr. F. Gauntlett, Controller-General, were the first witnesses who were examined together. In reply to the chairman, Mr. Gauntlett said he was Controller-General since 1911. He joined the Department in 1897. His appointment was sub-pro-tem, as the question of the status of the appointment of Controller and Auditor-General was under the consideration of the Secretary of State. The Controller of Currency (the new appointment created) would take over his office in January next. The witness next gave an account of the present system of recruitment in the Finance Department and said that, leaving out the subordinate appointments he would recommend 50 per cent of the recruitments in England and the other half in India. He said that the intelligence of the Indians was equal to that of the Europeans and would like to see a strong commingling of Englishmen in the Department. His experience was that matters were smoothly settled by friendly relationship among officers. This fact was more noticeable when the head of the Audit Office was a European. He did not suggest, however, that that should be the dominating feature. It was easier for a European to take a broader, instead of a technical, view of things. Supervision, in his opinion, was an important matter. As the staff was very large he emphasised the fact that whenever he wanted to know thoroughly any details of his department he always looked to his Indian officers for assistance. For supervision and organisation he would like to have European officers. The witness explained in detail the duties and functions of the Accounts Officers of his department and the method of working out budget and financial relationship with the local Governments. In reply to further questioning by the Chairman he suggested the establishment of a training school for officers in Calcutta. He did not like the present system of pure nomination; he would like to have nomination after competition. He had no special views about the reduction of age but he would like to see the period of training enhanced. He said, in reply to the Chairman, that any man who was worth his salt would settle down to the work.

LEAVE RULES.

Mr Gauntlett, I.C.S., continuing in reply to the Chairman of the first committee said he would like to see a modification of the Indian Service leave rules. He would not encourage officers to take leave immediately after coming out to this country, but facilities for leave should be given [illegible] towards the end of the service. In answer to Sir Valentine Chirol, Mr. Gauntlett said that there were two classes of promotion in the Finance Department. One was promotion to the posts of superintendents and the other was to the general list. A selection was made on the strength of confidential reports of officers with the knowledge of the head of the department as to the candidates' fitness and abilities. The promotion of a subordinate officer to the general list of the Finance Department was generally made by the superintendents in charge of the Budget Section in the Finance Secretariat, Government of India. As an illustration of the class of men generally promoted, Mr. Brunyate gave the instance of Mr Aiyar, the present Superintendent of the Budget Section, who was one of the best men in the Finance Department.

Mr. Sly: "What is your objection to having men at school leaving age rather than at a university leaving one?"

Mr. Gauntlett: "School leaving age will not give us good officers as at present."

Mr. Sly: "Are not the qualifications at the school leaving age sufficient for the work of the Finance Department?"

Mr. Gauntlett "I confess I prefer officers to be recruited from among University men."

In reply to Mr. Gokhale Mr. Gauntlett said that if school leaving age was lowered from 19 to 17 there would be an unnatural forcing of the Indian candidates to greater pressure. In reply to further question Mr. Gauntlett said that recruitment at Home should be improved. An I. C. S. officer was generally recruited after five or six years' service and his training lay in the fact that he was put to the work and he had to do it. Mr. J. B Brunyate in the course of his evidence amplified the points raised in the deposition of Mr. Gauntlett affecting the recruitment to the Finance Department, its rules, procedure, qualifications of candiates, etc.

QUESTION OF PROMOTION.

Mr. P. N. Mukherjee, Chief Superintendent, office of the Comptroller and Auditor-General, was the third witness examined by Lord Islington's Commission. In reply to the Chairman, witness said there were very few instances in which men were passed over for promotion to the Chief Superintendents, but there were numerous instances in which the Chief Superintendents were passed over for promotion to the General List. They were passed over for giving preference to men serving in the Finance Department of the Government of India. In the sparing way in which promotion was made, there was not much chance for the Chief Superintendents to go to the General List. Replying to Mr. Sly, he stated that what Mr. Gauntlett said about the quality of work done by the Chief Superintendents being less important was more correct in theory. They had to do an equal kind of difficult work as men in the General List. Answering to Mr. Gokhale, Mr. Mukerjees said that in the course of twenty years only twelve Chief Superintendents were promoted to the General List. He would lay down the rule that one third of the promotions should be made from the subordinate rank.

Mr. Bruce, Chief Account-ant, office of the Accountant-General, Punjab, was the last witness examined by the first committee to-day.

In reply to Lord Islington he said he could not prepare a memorandum as he had got the notice to appear as a witness only three days ago. The chief grievance of men of his rank was that the rule that one-third of the promotions should be made from their rank was discontinued. They could now only go up to Rs. 750 grade. He also suggested that the reports of officers about promotion of juniors should not be written in open files, but sent up confidentially. He also suggested a modification of halting allowance rules and laid down that a halt of twelve hours should be sufficient to entitle an officer to get halting allowance.

The first committee rose for the day at 2 p.m.

POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS.

The first witness examined by the second committee presided over by Lord Ronaldshay was the Hon. Mr W. Maxwell, Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs. Witness entered the Civil Service in 1891 and after nine years in Bengal became a postmaster and had been connected with the service ever since. Replying to the Chairman, witness said it could be assumed that an amalgamation scheme prepared by his predecessor would be put into operation. There was no ground for apprehension that any official would be prejudiced by the amalgamation scheme. As a matter of fact, this has opened to subordinates possibilities of which they never dreamed. With regard to the higher positions in the Postal Services, it was the practice in former years to recruit from the ranks, but during the past few years a few men had been brought in from outside. He could not yet say whether this step was justified. Postmasters in charge of one place could be inspected by inspectors who had large areas, though the inspection was practically restricted to audit. A postmaster could be inspected by an inspector on less pay and this sometimes led to a little friction. Of late years, continued the witness, there had been a marked tendency increasingly to give the Indians higher appointments. In former years there was a marked preponderance of Europeans, but this was now disappearing. Indians were not anxious to be postmasters, their ambitions being the superintendents positions. Under the new scheme in the Telegraph Department it is hoped by creating attractive openings to get in a better class of men. Witness was asked his opinion as to the salaries of the higher officers. He suggested that the salary of the Director-General should be increased to rupees 4,000. He emphasised the fact that he did not suggest this for himself and he did not press it, but Directors-General in the future should have their salaries raised. Concluding his evidence witness suggested that it should be compulsory for telegraphists to have six months' study leave once in five or seven years. This would enable them to make their knowledge up to date. At present, except for those who had been Home and had studied, their officers knew very little about wireless telegraphy. Cross examined by Sir Murray Hammick, Mr. Maxwell said that postmasters-general were allowed to go to the hills for five months every year. He would like to see this reduced to the average of three months.

DISAGREEMENT AMONG JUDGES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 3.

At the High Court, to-day, Justices Imam and Chapman delivered judgment in the application made by Poresh Chander Ghose, an attorney, for leave to appeal to the Privy Council against an order made by the Chief Justice and Justices Stephen and Chaudhuri granting to the Public Prosecutor of Calcutta sanction to prosecute the petitioner for giving and using false evidence in the course of a proceeding before the High Court.

The Advocate General, in opposing the application, urged that the order complained of was not a final order.

Mr. Justice Imam held it was a final order and granted leave.

Mr. Justice Chapman held it was not a final order, but as his colleague had formed a different opinion in the matter he thought a certificate of leave to appeal would be granted.

The P. and O. Co.'s s.s. "Salsette" with the outward mails of the 24th ultimo left Aden at 6-30 a.m. yesterday and is expected to arrive in Bombay at 7 a.m. on Friday next.

The Trustees of the Port of Bombay have appointed the Chairman of the Board, the Hon. Mr. F. L. Sprott, as their representative on the committee appointed by Government to review the present situation in regard to the development of the Town and Island of Bombay.

In announcing at Melbourne, on October 14, that the Scottish Regiments of Australia were now definitely to retain the kilt, the Minister for Defence (Senator Millen) said he had granted this concession as the result of a careful study of the position and its probable effect on the compulsory training system.

A gas geyser gives a supply of boiling water for a bath in a few minutes; a gas circulator keeps water constantly hot and available any hour of the day or night; there is no tedious wait for hot water.

POONA NOTES.

QUESTION OF NEW PUBLIC HALL.

SUCCESSFUL RUN WITH THE HOUNDS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Nov. 2.

On Monday afternoon St. Helena's School was *en fête*, it was the occasion of their annual prize distribution and final breaking up day. Most of Poona society were present, and Lady Barrett very kindly gave away the prizes, while on the platform were Colonel Gamble, D.S.O., who presided, Rev. C. Butcher who undertook the duties of master of ceremonies, and Miss Susie Sorabji, the Principal of the school. Miss Sorabji is a very well-known and popular member of Poona society. She used, in former years, to help the late Miss Sorabji to run the Victoria High School near the Poona Hotel, but on the death of the latter, Miss Susie Sorabji had this double storey new building erected and started a high class school of her own. On the ground-floor there was an exhibition of the most beautiful needle-work, all made by the children of the school, while upstairs in the large hall, where the prize distribution took place, was most fascinatingly decorated. The girls gave a clever performance, entitled the "Lotus Blossom," a pretty play in a Japanese setting and wonderfully cleverly it was done. Colonel Gamble then made a few well chosen remarks before reading the report. He said it was gratifying indeed to see how wonderfully well the children were being trained, both in mind and body. He then mentioned that he noted with much pleasure how the school was increasing in numbers. Last year there, were 160 scholars and this year the number had risen to 184. Also, he said, he noticed from the report that out of 18, who were sent up for Government examination, 14 passed. This alone could speak for itself as to the excellence of their mental training. The annual school report was then read and Lady Barrett presented prizes to the successful scholars. There was a large gathering present chiefly consisting of European and Parsi ladies.

LORD WILLINGDON'S MOVEMENTS.

According to present arrangements, Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Willingdon leave Mahableshwar for Poona on November 11th and proceed on a short tour, before going to Bombay for the season. I understand the Governor, accompanied by Lady Willingdon and party, will make only a short stay in Poona and proceed to Sholapur, where they will stay until the 14th and then proceed to Bijapur, where the Sunday will be spent. They then go to Dharwar from 17th and to Belgaum on 19th, where they will be the guests of the Hon'ble Mr. Sheppard, Commissioner of the Southern Division, and Mrs. Sheppard. Here Their Excellencies will meet a number of the Civil and Military Officers of the station and also the Sirdars of the Southern Mahratta country. I hear also they intend to pay a visit to the Gokak Falls. On the 23rd His Highness the Maharaja of Kolhapur entertains the Governor and party until 25th on which date Their Excellencies will return to Poona, leaving next day for Bombay to take up their residence at Government House, Malabar Point. Their Excellencies will be much missed in Poona where they have become so popular and taken such a keen interest in everything. One hears their praises sung on all sides, which must be pleasing to them when they realize what a very short time they have been in our midst. The past season has been a bumper one, partly due, I feel sure, to the presence of such a charming host and hostess at Government House. For some reason or other, the tradesmen have not done so well in the way of profit-making as they expected. Only a few days ago I was talking to a well-known and much-visited draper and I asked him if he had had a very good season this year, and he said, "Much the same as usual, not as good as we expected with the new Governor here." This appears to be the experience of many tradesmen.

Quite a new innovator for Poona and what seems to be a most popular one is the Napier Cinematograph in Arsenal-road. This, of course, is a very old institution in Bombay, but to within a month or so ago we had never had a permanent show of this kind here. It seems to attract a goodly number nightly, there being two performances each night, with a marvellous variety of films.

MORE ENTERTAINMENTS.

By the way, I hear, we are to have two entertainments shortly, one early in the month at the Gymkhana, got up by the indefatigable Mr. Cowen, who I hear is hiring the Gymkhana Theatre for two nights, and the other is a variety entertainment which is to be held at the Ordnance Club, Kirkee. Major Donovan, R.A., is, I believe, responsible for this, and he has been fortunate enough to secure many local amateurs, among them Miss Active of "Quaker Girl" fame. Mr. Cowen is busy having rehearsals for "Cavaliera Rusticana," which he also proposes to put on shortly. Poona has not seen an opera staged for a number of years, if ever, so I hope it will be well patronized, as a performance of this kind, of course, means endless work.

The plague epidemic seems to have abated a little during the past week, the figures for the 48 hours ending at 6 a.m. on Tuesday morning being 17 attacks and 11 deaths, which is considerably less than they have been recently. When one realizes that the 11 deaths from plague are portion of a total mortality of 58, one cannot but think that Poona would be a fairly healthy place at this time of the year if it were not for the plague.

It is very much cooler here now-a-days, and there is a bite in the air in the nights and early mornings, that is distinctly refreshing. I gather from the people I have met, who have come down from Bombay, we are some degrees cooler here than is the case with you. Lately I have heard the question of the desirability of a public building under Municipal control that could be let for theatrical shows, cinematograph enter-

(Continued on page 8.)

UNDER THE SOUTHERN CROSS.

DEFENCE ACT AMENDMENT

TIN IN THE TERRITORY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

*MELBOURNE, Oct. 21.

The offer by Mr. Peter Waite, announced by the Premier in the House of Assembly on Tuesday, to donate for the purposes of the Adelaide University and of an Agricultural High School, his residental property known as Urrbrae House, together with 248 areas of land, will, by its public spirited nature, evoke a feeling of grateful appreciation on the part of the community. South Australia has been singularly fortunate in possessing so many wealthy citizens who actuated by a desire to benefit the people of the State where they were born, or which they had made the country of their adoption, have in various forms made splendid contributions to its public institutions. As to the objects which Mr. Waite has singled out for his benefactions there can be but one opinion—that he has been as happy in their selection as generous in their endowment. The gift is twofold in its character. By the first part of it there is handed over to the University of Adelaide subject to a life interest for Mr. and Mrs. Waite, buildings and grounds, embracing an area of 134 acres, half of the land to be available for the University for agricultural and kindred studies, and the balance as a public park under the control of th University authorities. The second part offers for immediate acceptance by the Government 114 acres adjoining Urrbrae for the purposes of an agricultural high school. The motives which have inspired Mr. Waite's action, as disclosed in the communications addressed by him to the Government and to the University, reveal a careful study of the past and probable future development of the State, and it may be hoped that the provision of the educational facilities made possible through his generosity will be fully availed of, and result eventually in the evolution of better farming methods.

DEFENCE ACT AMENDMENTS.

The Metropolitan Council of the Australian Labour Federation has adopted, with a few amendments, the report of a special committee appointed to investigate matters affecting the Defence Act. The Council has deleted from the committee's report the suggested provision in regard to qualifications for election to higher grades, and has inserted an additional clause in regard to the use of military or other armed forces in any industrial trouble. The Council has also so altered another of the committee's suggestions as to leave the age of training at the period now fixed under the Act. The report of the committee, as now amended by the Council, will read:—

1. That this committee declares its belief that unless an army be of democratic constitution and subject to democratic control, it may possibly become a menace to the safety of the working class movement, inasmuch as the armies of Europe, which are all of despotic constitution lend themselves to two forms of abuse viz., (a) They are used to overawe and even to shoot down strikers in times of industrial trouble. (b) Workers on strike being subject to military service may at any time be compelled to return to work under military penalties.

2. That while this committee offers no recommendation with regard to the principle of compulsion in the Defence Act, it considers that the following provisions are urgently needed to bring the Act into harmony with the aspirations of the Australian people:—

3. A safeguard should be inserted in the Act against the continental practice of calling to the colours men on strike thereby compelling [illegible] to return to work under military penalties.

4. The Committee recommends the Council to urge the Federal Parliamentary Labour Party to secure an amendment of the Act on the lines of the resolution carried at the Hobart Congress forbidding the use of the Citizen Forces in times of industrial disturbance.

5. Every member of the Citizen Forces should be made custodian of his small arms and equipment. He should not be deprived of the same unless due cause be shown. "Due cause" shall include proof of conviction of crime or mental deficiency by duly constituted civil authority.

6. That all officers shall be appointed by and elected from the ranks.

7. That the age of training stand at the period now fixed under the Act, viz., 14 years.

8. A maximum number of drills, or a maximum age for training, should be fixed. Any trainee who shall have completed the maximum number of drills, or reached the maximum age, shall be declared "efficient," provided that, on passing an examination in his prescribed training, he shall be declared "efficient" at any time, and exempted from further training if he so desires.

9. The practice of compelling trainees who have missed drills through residence in remote districts, or illness, or either bona-fide cause, including the obligation to support, or partly support, dependent persons, to make up lost time should be discontinued. No trainee shall be declared inefficient owing to time lost through any of the above reasons.

10. That all drills (except continuous camps) be held on Saturd[illegible] and no [illegible] morning and no deduction of pay therefore be allowed by any employer.

11. That the Act be amended to provide that any person shall have full power to ventilate on the platform and through the Press any grievance concerning any treatment that may be meted out to him by the military authorities.

12. In times of peace no infringement of the Defence Act or regulations shall be tried before court-martial, and in time of war the decision of court-martial should always be subject to appeal Civil Courts.

13. We desire to specially draw public attention to the fact that the Oath of Allegiance is not compulsory on members of the Cadet and Citizen Forces, and whereas many persons have taken the oath, not understanding this to be the case, we consider that a special Act of Parliament should be passed, releasing such persons from the condi-

(*By Telegraph to Perth, W. A.)

tions of the oath, viz., service in any part of the world.

14. We respectfully urge that members of the Federal Parliamentary Labour Party devote special attention to regulations and standing orders under the Defence Act when such are laid on the table of the House.

15. That no Federal or State Government be allowed to raise or use any military or other armed force in any industrial trouble.

THE FEDERAL CAPITAL.

Mr. W. B. Griffin, the Chicago architect, who has been engaged for some time remodelling his prize design for the Federal capital city, returned to Melbourne on Monday and will leave for America by the s.s. "Sonoma" on Saturday. His stay in America will be only sufficiently long to enable him to temporarily adjust his private business, so that he may be able to return to Australia for three years under engagement to the Commonwealth Government. The terms of the agreement into which he has entered with the Government have not been disclosed, and the amount of his retainer has not been definitely settled, but that the figure will be high may be presumed from the fact that his practice as an architect in America extends through many States. Throughout the afternoon Mr. Kelly (Honorary Minister) and the Prime Minister (Mr. Cook) subsequently joined in the interview. Mr. Griffin handed to Mr. Kelly a long report with regard to his capital city design, but the Minister declined to make the contents public until he had had an opportunity of weighing the facts.

A TERRIBLE TRAFFIC.

The existence of a system of trafficking in babies, which has been suspected for some time past, has been proved by the enquiries of Detective Burvett of Melbourne who has been following up admissions made by several witnesses in the recent maternity bonus conspiracy case. The police, however, have failed to ascertain the extent of the trafficking, and though evidence has been found of seven cases, no trace of the children or of the mothers has been discovered. The investigation has run into a dead-end, and the authorities are in a quandary. The practice is carried on in secrecy, and is surrounded with disquieting probabilities of crime. It cannot be allowed to continue unchecked, yet no one knows how to check it. Another report bearing on the same subject has been presented to the Chief Secretary by Mr. T. Smith, secretary of the Neglected Children's Department. Mr. Smith points out that two years ago he reported that in his opinion a traffic in children was rife. That opinion, he thinks, is now justified by the facts that only 20 per cent. of illegitimate children come under the control of his department, and that advertisements frequently appear concerning the adoption of infants. Mr. Smith suggests that advertisement relating to the adoption or disposal of children should be made unlawful without written authority from the Neglected Children's Department, and that any person arranging for the adoption of an infant otherwise than in accordance with the Infant Life Protection Act should be made liable to fine or imprisonment. The reports are under consideration by the Chief Secretary.

SLASHED SKIRTS IN SYDNEY.

A couple of slashed skirts nearly caused a riot in George-street, Sydney, on October 13. Just before the time at which the lunch hour crowd round the G.P.O. return to work, two fashionably dressed women appeared in George-street, near Martin-place. Apparently they arrived in a taxi, but they were not on the footpath long before a curious knot of people began to gather. The women were split skirts, but that seemed scant justification for what followed. Curiosity found vent in words, and the women turned to move away, but a little crowd followed. Then the women ran, and that was their undoing. Before they had reached the G.P.O, they were the centre of a jostling pushing crowd of men, half of them not knowing what the other half were there for, but anxious to find out. Meanwhile a citizen rushed up to a constable in King-street and said three women were being assaulted in George-street. Two constables were quickly on the spot, but the crowd would not make way. Batons were drawn and a passage pushed through the mass to the centre of the disturbance. A lane at the rear of the Post-Office was hailed as a refuge, and here the police took the women till a waiting taxi carried them out of sight. The evidence of some of the crowd was that the skirts were of a style that have set London and Paris agog, but the police—and who should know better?—say they were not so bad. The officers blame the first few who started the crowd. "I think the ladies were very nicely dressed," said one of the constables.

TIN IN THE TERRITORY.

A rush is expected by Mr. H. I. Jenson (Director of Mines) in the Northern Territory to the tin fields discovered in June at Maranbay. Mr. Jenson has reported to the Minister of External Affairs that the field is about 110 miles from the Pine Creek railway terminus, about 50 miles from the Kathe ine, and between the Katherine and Bitter Springs. It is within 10 miles of the route of the proposed railway extension to Bitter Springs.

The field, which is a new one, was discovered by Messrs, Richardson and Sharber, two prospectors, and there are now seven or eight parties at work, each with a good claim, from which they are picking rich pockets of ore out of large bodies of stone, for which a battery is required. Within six weeks five men raised, and bagged 12 tons of ore, averaging nearly 50 per cent. of concentrates. From 5 7 8 tons of ore treated at Horseshoe Creek battery, 2 tons 12 cwt. 28 lb. of 70 per cent. concentrates was obtained. It is estimated by Mr. Jenson that there is about 20 square miles of tinbearing country, outside which there is a granite area through which payable tin is likely to be found over many miles. There were at the time the report was written 15 men on the field and others on the way out. Mr. Jenson recommends that a Government battery should be sent out, and expresses the opinion that if the battery is promised there will at once be a large rush. It is probable that the Minister will authorise the erection of a battery on the field.

Referring to the discovery of rich tinfields in the Northern Territory, the Minister of External Affairs (Hon. P. McM. Glynn) stated on Monday that some time ago he received a telegram from the Government Geologist (Dr. Jensen) to the effect that the field was about 10 square miles in extent, but a more recent communication estimated the area to be larger. At the time of the telegram there were 15 men on the field, and six more were going out. The estimated return was 45 per cent.

As was well known, said Mr. Glynn, the Territory produced gold, tin, silver, lead, wolfram, and other metals, but mining, for various reasons, had not been adequately developed. "One great trouble," he added, "is the absence of means of communication. Tin-mining is now carried on at about twenty places in the Territory, widely scattered. However, it is encouraging that gradually the attention of outsiders is being directed to the field for both mining and pastoral pursuits afforded by the Territory. My impression is that the prospects are excellent, but there are practically no roads outside Darwin. This year, however, I have a sum of £8,000 down on the Estimates for the construction and maintenance of streets, roads, and bridges."

VICTORIAN MEASURES.

When introducing the Factories Amendment Bill in the Melbourne Legislative Assembly, the Minister of Labour (Sir Alexander Peacock) announced that it was proposed to abolish the Court of Industrial Appeal as at present constituted, and to substitute in its place a Court consisting of three experienced chairmen of Wages Boards. There were some on both sides of the House, it seemed to him, who took up a peculiar position respecting industrial legislation. The conservatives admired the Court of Industrial Appeals, but at the same time they objected to a judge dealing with industrial matters in the Federal Arbitration Court, and the Oposition had opposed the Court of Industrial Appeals on the ground that a judge did not possess sufficient knowledge of the intricacies with which he required to deal. They object to a judge sitting in State industrial cases, but they were the greatest admirers of it in Federal matters. He regarded its elasticity as the strength of the Wages Board system. The debate was adjourned.

The second reading of a Bill introduced by Mr. Mackey to establish a Court of Criminal Appeal was passed. The Bill is pratically a replica of the English Act which has been adopted in New South Wales. The Bill provides that an uneven number of the Supreme Court Judges, not less than three, shall sit as a Court of Criminal Appeal and give leave to appeal at any time. On any grounds that might possibly prevent a miscarriage of justice the Court can hear fresh evidence or discuss matters that had arisen after the trial.

A.

ARRIVALS.

LIST OF PASSENGERS.

List of passengers expected to arrive per steamer "Porto Said" from Genova on the morning of November 7:—

Mr Willems	Rev Liborio
Mr Green	Mr M C Choie
Mr and Mrs Fitzgerald	Mr & Mrs Levett Yeats
Mrs Carter, two children and nurse	Miss Levett Yeata
Miss Fox	Mrs Minck
Mrs Ashworth	Miss Yerbury
Col & Mrs Houston	Mrs Abraham
Sir E Buck	Major & Mrs Alexander & child
Cap Riddle	Mr Skeen
Mr & Mrs Michael	Mr Carter
Mr & Mrs Servi	Lieut Champman
Mr Brian Hill	Miss Braunon
Rev Butler	Mrs Hoogeworf & two children
Mr & Mrs Olcese	Cav Gorio
Mr & Mrs Clark	Ing Mari
Mr & Mrs McInerny	Mr Filippone
Col & Mrs Somerset	Mr & Mrs Mongini
Mr & Mrs Duncan and child	Mrs Kidd
Ing & Mrs Marini and child	Miss Kidd
Mr & Mrs Smith & Infant	Mr & Mrs Garmeter & two children
Rev & Mrs Pemberton	Capt Convey Poole
Mr & Mrs Bancroft	Mr. Sloane
Mr I L Jaina	Lieut Gulland
Mr H P Kunvar	Mr Patheria
Mr Malik	Mr Venzaghi
Mrs Allen, two children & nurse	Mr Hann
Cap Stuart	Mr Dobbs
Cap Temple	Mr Bonaglia
Cap Bruce	Suora Germana
Mr St Martin	Suora Dalphine
Capt Sparrow	Suora Lucie
Cap Carruther	Suora Aimee
Mr & Mrs Rowan, and two boys	Five sisters of S Joseph
Mr Meyer	Mrs Arielli
Major & Mrs Robinson	Mr Nocentini
Rev Pereira Diaz	Rev Graun
	Mrs Hershey
	Rev & Mrs Lapps and children

At the end of December Lieutenant-Colonel Joly de Lotbiniere, State Engineer, Kashmir, will rejoin the Bengal Public Works Department, on which list he is now borne as a Superintending Engineer, supernumerary. This is with a view to his succeeding Mr Finnimore next September as Chief Engineer and Secretary to Government. Lieutenant-Colonel H. A. D. Fraser, Deputy Director of Military Works, will take up the Kashmir appointment, his place at Army Headquarters being taken by Colonel Nanton

APENTA
BEST NATURAL HUNGARIAN APERIENT WATER
Ideal for daily use

A Real Lover Simulation
GOLD WATCH FREE.
A straightforward, generous offer from an established firm. We are giving away Watches by thousands of people all over the world as a huge advertisement. Now is your chance to obtain one. Write now, on closing British Postal Order for One Shilling for one of our fashionable Ladies' Long Guard, or Gents' Albert, sent carriage paid to wear with the watch, which will be given Free. These watches are guaranteed five years, should you take advantage of our marvellous offer. We expect you to tell your friends about us, and show them the beautiful watch. Don't think this offer too good to be true, but send 1/- shilling today and gain a Free Watch. You will be amazed.—WILLIAMS & LLOYD, Wholesale Jewellers (Desk 31), 89 Cornwallis Road, London, N., England.

POONA NOTES.

(Continued from page 7.)

tainments, public meetings, etc., mooted in Poona. Such a place would indeed be a godsend to us. At present the only really convenient hall for large entertainments is the ballroom of the Poona Gymkhana Club, and probably because this is situated in a private club it is not as popular as it otherwise would be. This matter and the question of the provision of electric lights might be taken up by the Municipality to the great advantage of Poona residents.

HOCKEY.

The draws for the Aga Khan's Hockey Tournament that is to take place this week are now out and we are all looking forward to seeing some really good hockey during the course of the next few days.

In the 1st round, the Gymkhana a drawn against the Loyal North Lancs. The Dorsets "B" Team against the Gymnastic Class and the Medical Team against the Detachment of the Middlesex Regiment. The remaining teams have all drawn byes in the first round. The matches in the first round are all to be played off on Monday. The other teams entered are the 2nd Cheshires, 2nd Norfolks, G. I. P. Athletic Club; G. I. P. Hockey Club, "A" Team of the Dorsets, Bombay Volunteer Rifles, 10th Brigade, R. F. A., G. I. P. Institute, Lanowli, Recreation Club, Kirkee, 43rd Light Infantry, Sholapur Railway Institute, Lanowli Gymkhana, and Sherwood Foresters.

If numbers of entries go for anything this should be a really good tournament. On the 25th, the Dorsets played the R. F. A., Kirkee, on the Gymkhana ground, the former winning easily by 6 goals to *nil*. As the score denotes, the game was a rather one-sided affair, the Dorsets having it largely their own way. I shall be surprised if this regiment does not go very close to winning the Aga Khan trophy. They have a first class hockey team, and if one of their two teams comprises all their best players, they should take a lot of beating.

A few enthusiasts were attracted on Tuesday by the promise of a bye day with the small pack that is still left in Poona. The meet was arranged for the 6th mile-stone, Amednagar Road, at 6-15 a. m. There was little scent owing to the lack of dew overnight. Hounds picked up a line about two and a half miles south of Lohogaon and hunted it slowly towards that village throwing up eventually in the thick cactus coverts near the village where many a Jack has been lost before. Just as hounds had thrown up, a fox was viewed heading towards the Aga Khan's Bungalow. Scent was very catchy in the crops and soon gave out altogether. The master then took hounds across the Ahmednagar Road and tried the nullahs to the east of Kharadi. Here two foxes were viewed and hounds were soon on the line of one of them, carrying it across the worst of country towards the north. They were unable to hold the line for any length of time and the fox soon ran them out of scent altogether. After this they were taken back to the meet.

HOUNDS SOLD.

All hounds have now been sold. The last draft of 9-1-2 couple is still in Poona, waiting to go to Calcutta, the reason for the delay in their departure being, I believe, the difficulty in getting a kennel huntsman in Calcutta. We have been lucky in Poona in securing the services of a man for this position, who thoroughly understood the work, and the manner in which he has looked after the pack during a somewhat strenuous season reflects considerable credit on him. The M. F. H. Capt. Tim Lucas has now departed to Mahableshwar with the Government House party and hunting is a thing of the past in Poona.

The shooting season has opened exceptionally well, and it is reckoned a better year for quail than usual. Bags up to 20 couple are constantly being made and the addition of the game to the ordinary mennu of beef and mutton, varied by the emaciated chicken that the Poona market produces is most welcome. Snipe have not come in any quantities as yet and I have not heard of any number of them being shot up to date; the same remark applies to duck and teal.

I am not quite sure who arranges the tables of local fares for hired conveyances in Poona, but it seems rather an extraordinary thing that one is called on to pay the same rates for a rubber-tyred tonga as for a hack victoria. Rubber tyred, or iron tyred, the former conveyance is an uncomfortable one at the best of times, as for some reason they are nearly always built so as to give one the feeling of being about to be pitched on to one's head when sitting on the back seat. Whereas, in the average victoria one rides in a certain amount of comfort. The fares would seem to require revision in this respect.

A report which has obtained currency from Calcutta that the Committee of which Mr. Levinge is president will consider the question of the redistribution of territories in Bengal, Bihar and Orissa scarcely needs contradiction. The duties of the Committee have been defined in a manner which leaves no doubt as to their extent.

At the end of the present month, Mr. Lawrie C. Brown, who has held the important post of Federal Inspector of cocoanuts since October, 1909, will go on short leave, at the expiry of which he will retire from the service. Mr. Brown was the first Inspector of Cocoanuts appointed in the Federated Molay States and he had to completely organise the Department, which has done so much good work during the past few years. When he took up the office, he found the cocoanut plantations in a most deplorable condition, owing to the ravages of beetles and indifferent care, and in his first annual report he refers to the steps that had to be taken to combat the pests and bring the plantations into a decent state. How well he succeeded is shown by the splendid condition of most of the cocoanut plantations in the Federation for the work and advice of the Inspector has made an impression on even the most slovenly of Malay cultivators. How the cocoanut industry has grown under this fostering care and unceasing watchfulness may be gathered from these figures. In 1903 there were 77,500 acres under cocoanuts in the four States. At the end of 1912, Perak alone had 81,320 acres, Selangor 38,323 acres, Negri Sembnan 20,595 acres and Phang 17,362 acres. The value of these plantations is roughly estimated at $35,000,000.

BANDMANN OPERA CO.

"GIPSY LOVE."

"Gipsy Love," the musical comedy, which was for so long the favourite play of London, was performed for the first time in Bombay last evening by the Bandmann Opera Co., at the Opera House. It is easy to understand the popularity which it enjoyed at Home; for, among plays of its kind, it reaches a high standard. It has a large measure of all those elements of attraction which form the leading characteristics of the musical comedy. Its music throughout is interesting and several of its airs are not only fascinating but genuinely beautiful. The theme of the play is the wild transient passion of the mountain gipsies, and set in the romantic surroundings of the Balkan scenery and costumes, this is vividly and appealingly presented. At the same time, the essential element of comedy humour is unsparingly supplied following on the modest love-scenes in that inconsequent manner that we always expect in musical comedy and which no one seems to find incongruous. The Bandmann Company gave a very satisfactory rendering of the piece, and it was quite the best work which they have yet shown us on this visit.

The story of the play can be very briefly told. Flora, the daughter of a Roumanian noble, is about to be betrothed, but only a few hours before the ceremony, is fascinated by a handsome young gipsy. Immediately the moon has risen she escapes from her family and her betrothed, to run away with the gipsy to a life of freedom and love. She is quickly disillusioned. The gipsy soon displays a surly temper, and a very light regard; while, worst of all, the "gipsy marriage" to which she has willingly consents, is but some mock affair with a handkerchief, with no ring, no priest and no book. Fortunately, her father is entertaining a gay, adventurous English lady to whose attractions the gipsy easily succumbs, and Flora readily returns to a very forgiving fiance.

Of last evening's performance the outstanding feature was the splendid singing of Mr. James McGrath as the gipsy and Miss May Glenn as Flora. They had solos and duets, which are scored in quite an operatic manner and must provide an exacting task, but this was accomplished apparently without difficulty and certainly with admirable effect. Mr. McGrath has seldom been heard in Bombay in better form than he was last night, and Miss May Glenn, while it may not be difficult to criticise parts of her performance, undoubtedly has a powerful and clear soprano voice, which she employs in a highly-skilled manner. The first act provided her and Mr. McGrath with two very fine duets in which they produced their best work; while subsequently Miss Glenn sang touchingly and appealingly in the looking-glass song. They both had heavy singing parts, and there was not an item which either contributed to which the audience did not demand an encore, although that was not always given.

The humour of the play is supplied chiefly by Mr. Frith and Mr. Victor Gouriet. The latter plays the part of Dragotin, the Roumanian noble, who spends all his time in ridiculous love-making to Lady Babby from England. Mr. Gouriet was rather exuberant in his fun but at the same time he was always amusing. Mr. Frith had quite an unusual part, that of a shy young man, but he succeeded well enough. He was accompanied by a younger member of the company, Miss Greta Gavin, his sixteen-years old sweetheart and between these there were one or two delightful scenes. They gave two duets and dances, and for so young a lady, Miss Gavin performed in a very promising manner. Miss Violet Frampton, as Lady Babby, was full of vivacity and had a somewhat strenuous dance with Mr. McGrath that earned strenuous applause. Others, who also contributed to the success of the piece, were Miss Marjorie Cecil, Mr. Howard Lawrence, and Mr. Fred Cressey.

The piece will be repeated this evening.

WOMEN'S MEDICAL MISSION

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, NOV. 3.

A largely attended ladies' public meeting, convened by Mrs. Brijlal Nehru, was held to-day at the Hon. Mr. Motilal Nehru's house to discuss the newly constituted Women's Medical Service. Resolutions urging upon the Government the necessity of giving qualified Indian medical women their rightful share in the service were unanimously passed. Mrs. Pragdas presided. Great enthusiasm prevailed among the women assembled. A copy of the resolutions passed was forwarded to the Viceroy and Lady Hardinge.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, NOV. 3.

There was a steady demand for coal shares at Saturday's prices in the market to-day. A small trade was done in jute. The transactions reported included:—Auckland, Rs. 6-8; Baraboni, Rs. 14-12 and 15; Bhaskajuri, Rs. 18-4, and Rs. 18-8; Bhalgora, Rs. 21-12 and Rs. 22; Jumoni, Rs. 6; Ghusick, Rs. 17-2 and Rs. 17-4; Lalkurka, Rs. 17-8 and Rs. 17-10; Matigara, As. 12; Mucheridih, Rs. 4-4 and Rs. 4-8; Phularitimd, Rs. 6; Raneegunge, Rs. 21-4; Sejooah, Rs. 10-4 and Rs. 11; Teetulmuri Rs. 9-12 and Rs. 10;

Jute shares: Barnagore, Rs. 76-8; Clive Rs. 51; Delta (ords), Rs. 109; E Kamarhatty (ords), Rs. 121 and Rs. 12 and 122; Kanknarrah (ords), Rs. 183 and Rs. 184; Kelvin (prefs), Rs. 100-8.

NEWS LATER THAN THE MAIL.

THE COLLIERY DISASTER.

FUNERALS OF THE VICTIMS.

The following messages, which appear in the Australian papers are later than the mail:—

London, Oct. 29.

Exploring parties in the Senghenydd colliery made good progress, and blocked up one side of the fire, and are hopeful of being soon able to block up the other. It will now be possible to use the fire-rescue brigades, as the smoke has abated and the temperature is cooler.

Pathetic scenes occurred at yesterday's funerals of the victims. The graves were dug in Penyrheol cemetery a foot apart in long rows. The Government inspector does not anticipate any further rescues from the mine.

It has transpired that one of the men entombed below was a member of the crew of the Volturno, which was burned in mid-Atlantic a week ago. He left the ship before she sailed and started to work in the colliery last Monday. He heard of the Volturno disaster before going below and congratulated himself on his good luck in escaping the Volturno catastrophe.

CAUSE OF THE FIRE.

London, Oct. 29.

The report of the Royal Commission on Mines is about to be issued. Sir A. Markham (Liberal), M.P. one of the members of the Commission, in a speech at Kirkby, in Nottinghamshire, said evidence conclusively shows stone-dusting on all roads in mines, if the proportion of stone dust is equal to the coal dust it will prevent the explosion of coal dust, which was the undoubted cause of the Senghenydd calamity. He advocated the compulsory use of electric safety-lamps in all mines. The estimated cost was a million. Bramwell Booth, head of the Salvation Army, has telegraphed the Lord Mayor of Cardiff offering to take charge of 50 orphans.

RELIEF FUNDS.

The Mansion House subscription for the families of the victims amounts to £4,000, and the Mayor of Cardiff's fund to £6,000. It is reported by cable that the Mayor of Durban has opened a relief fund in Natal. Cablegrams of sympathy have been received from New Zealand and Ballaryt.

SUFFRAGETTES FREE FIGHT IN ST. PAUL'S.

London, Oct. 29.

Yesterday at Norwich and Birmingham Cathedrals, bands of suffragettes, imitating the example recently set at Westminster Abbey, interrupted the services by breaking into the Litany with the chant "Pray for Women tortured for conscience sake."

At St. Paul's Cathedral in London, the morning service was also seriously disturbed by suffragettes whom the police ultimately ejected one of the most violent being arrested.

Five groups of women and a number of sympathisers chanted the suffragette prayer. The vergers asked them to desist or leave, but several women clung to their chairs, shouted and struggled with the vergers, who ejected sixteen. One verger while carrying out a woman, was struck on the eye by another. He released the woman on her promising to leave, but instead she threw herself on the ground, shrieked and struck another verger violently in the face when he picked her up. Eventually she was ejected. Afterwards she fought the police threw one down, and escaped, but was recaptured. The uproar lasted half an hour but the service was not stopped.

MISS LENTEN AGAIN.

London, Oct. 29.

Miss Lenten, the notorious "militant," who has been several times sentenced and released on hunger strike, has again outwitted the police, who were keeping close watch over the house in which she was residing. She has escaped.

A REMARKABLE OUTRAGE.

London, Oct. 19.

An extraordinary murderous outrage has occurred at Portencross, in Ireland. A farmer named Alexander Maclaren reported to the police that six shots had been fired through a window of his house into a room where he, his wife, and his sister-in-law were reading by lamplight. The sister-in-law was killed on the spot, Mrs. Maclaren was severely wounded, and Maclaren himself received a bullet in the hand.

The police on arriving at Maclaren's house found that his wife had received two bullets in the side and her sister three.

LIONS IN LEIPSIC.

Leipsic, Oct. 20.

A great sensation was caused in Leipsic to-day by the escape into the streets of eight lions, through the collision of a tramcar with the wild beast cages of a travelling circus. A panic resulted in the crowded streets, and the lions seemed almost equally frightened. One of them dashed for shelter into an hotel, and ascended its main staircase. The police turned out with rifles shot five of the lions, and are now hunting for the other three.

THE VOLTURNO'S CREW.

London, Oct. 19.

The Belgian Government has, in consequence of the report that in the Volturno disaster a number of Belgian members of the crew rushed the burning steamer's boats, made an investigation. The inquiry proved that there were no Belgians in the Volturno's crew.

COLORADO STRIKE BATTLE.

San Francisco, Oct. 18.

Reports from Trinidad, in Colorado, state that anarchy prevails throughout the mining regions. The sheriff's deputies arrested a gang of strikers, who were alleged to be involved in an attack on strike breakers. The deputies marched them 30 miles across country, with a machine gun, overawing them, but, despite the machine gun, armed miners attacked them and attempted a rescue. Some shooting followed and, later, when an unarmed deputy entered the strikers' camp, with the object of parleying, the miners shot him dead, although he was carrying a flag of truce.

The deputies then turned the machine gun on the camp, killing many miners. Fighting is proceeding, and militia have been despatched to attempt to restore order.

TROOP TRAIN DISASTER.

New York, Oct. 29.

A terrible disaster occurred yesterday to a troop train on the Mobile-Ohio railway near Mendan in the State of Mississippi. It is believed that the engine tender fouled the rails in crossing a trestle bridge, and seven cars toppled over and where piled on one another. Twenty soldiers were killed and 100 severely injured.

THE NAVAL HOLIDAY PROPOSAL.

London, Oct. 20.

The offer made by Mr. Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty—that England shall refrain from building the four Dreadnoughts ordered for 1914, if Germany will similarly defer the construction of the two she proposes to build in the same year—is causing much discussion.

The "Daily Chronicle" says it is somewhat unlucky that naval holiday idea may seem to challenge the position of many Germans who declare that the amount of Germany's shipbuilding does not depend upon ours; but it is very certain that the amount of Germany's shipbuilding affects ours. However many ships Germany builds, we build enough to prevent the proportion between the two navies being altered to our disadvantage. Therefore, there is nothing derogatory to Germany's dignity and independence in considering whether both cannot limit their outlay—if only for a year.

The "Daily News" says that unless Mr. Churchill brings the Mediterranean and Colonial ships within the scope of his offer, no foreign Government will accept it. Also his making it contingent on other Powers agreeing to similar restraint, necessarily discounts the chance of success. But apart from any arrangement with Germany, there is an unanswerable case for building fewer ships. Mr. Churchill's present and prospective standard is extravagantly excessive.

The Unionist newspapers are sceptical regarding the effect of Mr. Churchill's overtures. The "Daily Mail" says if the reply be unfavourable Mr. Churchill's efforts will not be fruitless. They will have demonstrated to the Liberals and to the parties' advocating retrenchment that their policy of wholesale naval reductions is impracticable.

GERMAN OPINIONS.

Berlin, Oct. 20.

The Berlin correspondent of the "Daily Mail," telegraphs that in the best informed German naval circles Mr. Churchill's proposal is held not debateable, and even more one-sided than his offer in 1912. If the suggestion were carried out the proportion of 10 to 16 between German and British naval force would fall to pieces; and if Mr. Churchill were permitted to accept the Canadian Dreadnoughts or their equivalent he would also have the privilege of unlimited shipbuilding. In the event of international developments a position might arise in which Germany would have to stand with folded arms in the presence of a proportion of five British to two German.

Von Koestor regards Mr. Churchill's idea as incomprehensible, for a fleet is intended to defend the coast against all enemies.

Captain Persius, however, hopes that the British and German Governments will appoint a commission to jointly study a basis for carrying out the naval holiday idea.

PURCHASER OF NEW BATTLESHIP.

London, Oct. 20

It is rumoured at Newcastle-on-Tyne, that the new Brazilian battleship Rio de Janeiro, nearing completion in the Elswich yards, may be purchased by the Admiralty. Mr. Churchill, the First Lord, will inspect the vessel on Wednesday.

[The Rio de Janeiro is a battleship of 27,500 tons displacement, her engines are 45,000 h.p., and her guaranteed speed 22 knots. Her armour belts are 9in. and 6in., and her battery is 14 12in., 20 6in guns.]

AUSTRALASIAN LOANS.

London, Oct. 19.

The scrip of the New Zealand loan is quoted at a discount of 10s. The "Daily Telegraph" expresses doubt that the underwriters of loans are being really saddled with such heavy liabilities as appears from reports. There is, says the "Telegraph," reason to believe that investors are frequently themselves the guarantors of so-called underwriters. It is undoubted that the insurance companies and other big corporations take advantage of the underwriting commission to secure the amounts they want at a cheaper rate but purely for investment purposes.

The "Economist" declares that Stock Exchange operators are slightly amused at the idea of a loan boycott, considering that it is well nigh impossible to carry out that effectively, but they acknowledge that the circulation of a mere threat may be of some use in stemming the torrent of new loan issues.

MEXICO'S TROUBLE.

Mexico, Oct. 18.

President Huerto continues his despotic and arbitrary treatment of congressional deputies. He has now arraigned 74 of them on charges of "insulting public functionaries." It was rumoured that Huerta intended to resign but when asked if he had any such intention he replied, "When I resign it will be to seek a resting place under 6ft. of soil."

The fighting continues at Guayemas, and the whole northern area is given over to brigandage and outrage.

RUSSIAN ANTI-SEMITES.

Moscow, Oct. 20.

At the ritual murder trial of Beiliss, at Kiev, further evidence was given in respect to the fate of the lad Yushinsky.

Vischmersky, an old man, testified that a friend named Ravitch had narrated to him how his wife entered Cheberiak's dwelling two or three months after Yushinsky was murdered and saw in a bath Yushinsky's body wrapped in a carpet. Before he went to America with his wife Ravitch told witness that Vera paid for their passage and signed the counterfoils also.

Oral evidence showed that Beiliss was working all day on the date of Yushinsky's disappearance.

There are ominous advices from Minsk, where anti-Semetic agitators from Kieff are distributing a manifesto summoning the populace to avenge Yushinsky's murder.

Similar news comes from other Jewish centres. Mishtchuk, formerly chief detective at Kieff, has arrived at St. Petersburg to appeal against the sentence of 12 months for forging evidence of Yushinsky's murder.

CLAIM TO A CHILD.

London, Oct. 18.

The Judicial Committee of the House of Lords yesterday gave judgment in the case of Miss Robertson, a child whom two aunts Mrs. Hawker, an English resident, and Mrs. Noyes, of Australia claim.

The Lord Chancellor, Lord Loreburn, in giving judgment in favour of Mrs. Noyes said Mrs Noyes was wealthy and the Court had to take a worldly view. He believed it would be to the child's advantage to go to Australia. Mrs Noyes's act in taking the child was illegal and reprehensible but her action was swayed by motives of affection. Thus the moral aspect was different to that where the motives were base and sordid.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

Washington, Oct. 20.

Arrangements are being made for an international naval display in Hampden Roads, 1915, for the opening of the Panama Canal. By the request of the United States every nation will be represented and four ships of this international fleet will traverse the Canal from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

AVIATION FATALITIES.

Moscow, Oct. 20.

In the Kalgva district yesterday a military aviator named Metchenski, and a mechanic, while taking an aeroplane flight in a high wind, were killed through their machine being overturned.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE

APPOINTMENTS, POSTINGS, &c.

STAFF.

Captain A. E. B. Byrch, Supply and Transport Corps, on return from leave is posted to Bombay.

Captain W. K. Cook, Supply and Transport Corps, is transferred from Bombay to Belgaum.

Major W. Martin Millar, Army Veterinary Corps, is transferred from Kirkee to the Lucknow Division.

Lieutenant H. O. Sutherland, 1st Battalion, Northumberland Fusiliers, to be Station Staff officer Indore.

Brigadier-General C. I. Fry resumed command of the Belgaum Brigade on 23rd October 1913.

Lieutenant-Colonel C. F. T. Murray, M. V. O., Supply and Transport Corps, on return from leave, is posted as Assistant to the Assistant Director of Supplies and Transport, Poona Division.

Major H. G. LeMesurier, Royal Engineers, to officiate as Assistant Commanding Royal Engineer, Bangalore.

Captain A. R. L. King-Mason, 108th Infantry, to be Station Staff Officer, Bangalore.

REGIMENTAL.

117th Mahrattas.—Lieutenant C. A Pogson, to be officiating Quarter-Master

96th Infantry.—Lieutenant E. W. Reynolds, to be officiating Double Company Commander.

110th Mahratta Light Infantry.—Captain K. E. Cooper to be officiating Quarter Master.

34th Horse.—Captain C. H. G. Black to be officiating Squadron Commander.

The undermentioned officers have been warned to embark for India to join their units:—

7th Hussars.—2nd-Lieutenant J. C. Hallowes.

1st Battalion, Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers.—2nd-Lieutenant F. H. H. S. Verschoyle.

2nd Battalion, Shropshire Light Infantry.—2nd-Lieutenant J. O. Farrer.

Lieutenant W. R. Meredith has been posted to the 1st Battalion Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, on absorption.

The undermentioned Officers have been granted leave:—

Major J. L.R. Gordon, 15th Sikhs, 1 year, in and ex India, Private Affairs.

Captain W. H. B. Salmon, Supply and Transport Corps, 1 year, ex India, Private Affairs.

Captain R. C. Fergusson-Pollok, 32nd Lancers, 62 days, in India, combined.

Captain C. F. H. Wintle, 96th Infantry, 1 year, ex India, Private Affairs.

Lieutenant R. Wyllie, Royal Garrison Artillery, from 29th October to 23rd November, 1913, after which date he will revert to the Home Establishment.

Captain P. Mitford, 2nd Battalion, Cameron Highlanders, 1 year ex India, General.

Lieutenant W. E. Kidner, 2nd Battalion, Q. V. O. Sappers and Miners, 1 year ex India, General.

MILITARY MATTERS.

(Continued from page 6.)

would have been possible for them to have had the orders for the next day at all events as regards the time and direction of the march well in hand, if not issued. As it was march orders were never issued separately, and units had to wait in uncertainty until the operation orders had worked downwards through all the elaborative processes that is of necessity took place in the Army Corps, Divisional and Brigade Staff Offices. Again, the middle on the 25th September and the, to say the least of it, indecisive results obtained are attributed to the failure of General Head Quarters to co-ordinate the action of the two Armies, and not to the fault of certain Divisional Commanders as suggested in Sir John French's remarks at the conclusion of the operations. It will be interesting to compare the report of the Exercise, when issued, with the independent criticism so frankly offered by the "Times" Correspondent, now that he no longer has a desk in Whitehall. That the report will follow the lines of Sir John French's summing up at the Conference is certain, though in the light of the more detailed information that will be available for the preparation of the last word on the Army Exercise of 1913 it is possible that the views on some points will be modified. In any case it is unlikely, that there will be any dire results, such as have befallen the French Generals, who failed during the recent manœuvres on the other side of the Channel. The most that can be said is that the Army Exercise has shown, that more opportunities are required to practice the higher commanders and Staff in the handling of large bodies of troops; there are difficulties doubtless in arranging for such opportunities with a comparatively small army like ours, and when all is said and done the solution of the difficulty by the employment of a skeleton enemy is not satisfactory, especially when the whole proceedings partake of the nature of a huge prearranged drill. The less scope that exists for the exercise of initiative the less the interest aroused especially amongst the junior ranks, and subordinate commanders, and when interest flags instruction is nearing its end.

MUSICAL COMEDY AND ITS PLAYERS.

A DISCUSSION OF PUBLIC DEMAND.

Mr. E. A. Baughan, the well-known dramatic and musical critic, has written an appreciative article on musical comedy, which just now our readers may find of especial interest.

To be conventional, says Mr. Baughan, a serious critic should never mention musical comedy without a sneer. At the most, he should confess that it may afford, perhaps, a suitable entertainment for those whose intellect is being obscured by the process of digestion. Now I am a serious critic, but I openly and honestly confess that I have found much entertainment in many musical comedies. They are not to be brushed aside as mere exhibitions of youth and beauty, with a foil of low comedians. One will often discover quite a serious criticism or satire of modern life in these musical comedies, and, as a lover of all forms of dramatic art, it delights me to see how splendidly they are rehearsed and mounted. Much serious artistic effort goes to the production of a good musical comedy.

Yet I confess it needs organising. At present musical comedy is in a transition state and no critic has seriously attempted to formulate its æsthetics. Some of us demand more plot; others require better music; and a third class clamours for comic opera. But musical comedy has its own laws. It is not a play; it is not a comedy opera; and it does not exist only for its music.

Its line of descent is curious. The old Gaiety Burlesques, unthinkable without a Nellie Farren or Fred Leslie brought forth comic operas with a romantic interest. We either made them ourselves or imported them from France. But comic opera was not what London really required nor was it quite so artistic as those who abuse musical comedy seem to imagine. The romantic interest as in "Dorothy" was a futile affair, and the low comedy instead of being an integral part of the whole as it is in musical comedy, was roughly tacked on to it as that terrible theatrical convention comic relief. Then modern musical comedy came into being as a kind of swing of the pendulum from comedy opera to the old burlesque.

And now what is happening? Gradually but surely the public has been demanding better music. Its taste has been educated by the cheap Promenade and Sunday concerts. Accordingly, the more astute managers have given the public better music, and, for the most part, they have had to go to Paris or Vienna for their composers. This does not mean that London wants genuine comedy opera of the old native type. We have no use for its futile romance and puerile humours. Musical comedy must remain a humorous, comic, and if possible, satirical review of our modern life. All the public has wanted is better music.

THE DOMINANT "FLAPPER."

The irony of the situation is that we have not now the artists to sing it. Ten years ago—or is it more?—we had a number of players who could act and sing, but since then the "flapper," the peeress in posse, has dominated our musical comedy stage. She brought with her a curious gentility and refinement. Her manners and affected mode of speech, as well as her dress, were copied by the golden lasses of the suburbs, opulent and otherwise. All "catmanity" imitated her. Her musical comedy "flapper" was in direct contrast to the broad, exuberant style of the old burlesque actress—evidently, a reaction. Unfortunately, the genteel young lady, who has now to take her place in musical comedy which requires more powers of singing and acting, has very little genuine talent. She can neither sing nor dance and has even less idea of acting.

Nor is the "flapper" the only offender in this respect. Following her we have seen the "nut" come into existence on the musical comedy stage. He is not at all a low comedian, and must not be confounded with one. You will find him in every comedy (not musical), and now he has become a fixed institution on the musical comedy stage where you may see white choruses of "nuts." He has no more talent for singing, dancing and acting than the flapper had. Yet on this intractable material the producer of a modern musical comedy, in which there are quite respectable musical ensembles has to work. The result is so poor that were I to write exactly what I think of the singing in musical comedy there would be a plentiful crop of writs for libel.

THE SEARCH FOR TALENT.

It is absurd to suppose that the talent does not exist somewhere. Gilbert and Sullivan knew where to find it. (Perhaps I should take this opportunity of stating that I have left the Gilbert and Sullivan opera out of my survey, because, strangely enough, it has had little or no influence on musical plays. Other composers have copied Sullivan, other librettists have occasionally imitated Gilbert; but the Savoy opera as a whole has always stood apart.) Well, how was it that Gilbert and Sullivan could find players who could sing and act? Mainly, I think, because the pieces they wrote were the important things for the Savoy public. The composer and librettist did not condition their work round some postcard celebrity but made their players interpret their intentions. The flapper and "nut" are ruining musical comedy in precisely the same way as the prima donna ruined opera. They have become an end instead of a means.

Happily the pendulum is swinging once again, and musical comedy actresses, who cannot sing and act, will have to take to the peerage, and even the beerage, wholesale. In the meantime, where are our managers to find young and attractive artists who can sing the kind of music the public now wants? Musical comedy demands a great deal. It is not enough only to sing, as in opera for an artist must look her part and be able to act and dance and she must have individual charm. I am sure there are hundreds of young people at our academies who could be easily trained. But musical comedy is taboo. Even a ballad concert is supposed to be on a higher plane of art. Our young composers take the same view, and one and all aspire to be a Wagner, a Strauss, or, at the least, a Debussy. Here at our very doors is a native form of art which is in a state of development towards higher things, but we are too priggish to do the work that lies to our hands. We complain that there is no opening for native musical talent, and yet we refuse to take advantage of such opening as exists. In this, we are verily a nation of snobs.

A motoring association for the United Provinces was formed at a meeting of motorists held in the Club on Saturday: Colonel Gordon presided and it was decided that the rules should be drawn up for presentation at a general meeting, to be held later.

WEDDING DRESS OF PRINCE ARTHUR'S BRIDE.

Specially drawn for the "Bombay Gazette" by Miss MARGARET MORTON, of London.

TEST FOR BRIDE AND BRIDEGROOM.

"CHURCH OF HUMANITY" MARRIAGE CREED.

A marriage creed, including a test of compatibility of temperament, was mentioned at the inquest at Liverpool on Oct. 16 on Miss Mary Crompton, forty-two, a leader of the "Church of Humanity" in that city, Paul Gaze, twenty-four, to whom she was sponsor, and William Macdonald, twenty-three, who took his own life after shooting Miss Crompton and Gaze.

Richard Prinee Roberts, the caretaker of the church, who was also shot by Macdonald, has recovered.

Macdonald's father said he told his son recently that he was burning the candle at both ends because he sat up reading till the early morning.

Miss Huskwill, who lived with Miss Crompton, said that Gaze lost his parents when he was quite young, and Miss Crompton had become his guardian, not in the legal sense but as a sponsor. He had a strong affection for her and this feeling appeared to develop, but was not reciprocated. He went abroad and returned with a Portuguese woman. A few months ago they were married legally, but by a principle laid down by the "Church of Humanity" they lived apart for about three months "to see whether their tempers agreed."

Roberts said the witness was also a member of the "Church of Humanity," and he introduced Macdonald to Miss Crompton, who finding him an intelligent young man, took an interest in him and gave him singing lessons. Some time ago he also found that his attachment to Miss Crompton was developing, but she regarded him as a boy and did not reciprocate. He showed signs of jealousy.

As far as you know no feelings of affection by Gaze and Macdonald towards Miss Crompton were reciprocated?—No, she just took the interest of a godmother in Gaze, and that of a lady in an intelligent young man towards Macdonald.

Miss Crompton, said witness, was a lady of considerable means who devoted her time and money to good work.

The jury found that Macdonald murdered Miss Crompton and Gaze, and committed felo de se.

LOBSTERS do not keep green when they get into hot water, nor do faces keep fresh and clear in hot weather in the tropics. What gives the complexion the bloom of freshness is AUBRY SISTER'S FAMOUS BEAUTIFIER, the pet of the Americans. By cleansing the pores and feeding the tissues it renders the skin as soft, smooth and velvety as that of a new-born infant. It is not a shiny powder nor a greasy cream.—MADON SONS and Co., Crawford Market, Bombay, Phone No. 706.

LLOYD-GEORGIAN CAMPAIGN

SOME INTERESTING SIDE-LIGHTS.

Speaking on Oct. 16, at the luncheon of the Nottinghamshire Agricultural Society's ploughing match, held at Edwalton, Lord Manvers referred to Mr. Lloyd George's land campaign, and said the condition of agriculture at present was by no means so deplorable as between 1878 and 1900. At the present time landlords had no trouble in letting their farms; in fact, they had so many applicants that it was difficult to choose the right man. Agriculture would prosper if it was kept independent of politics. They had lately heard a great deal about a land campaign, and had had a very great speech from a Welsh lawyer. But he was afraid they were not much further forward. These speeches were being made with the sole object of gaining votes. He was strongly opposed to mixing up agriculture with politics, and if the Unionist Party tried to outbid the Radicals in regard to agriculture, he would have nothing to do with them, and would prefer to plough a lonely furrow.

The "Cologne Gazette" is so eminently an anti-agrarian and "liberal" organ that the following conclusion of an article from its London correspondent is interesting:—"So far as the facts of the subject are concerned well-informed persons on all sides are sending Mr. Lloyd George about his business as regards every aspect of the question. That however, by no means makes it impossible that he and his myrmidons should succeed in the end in stirring up the large class of day labourers in many agricultural constituencies by high-flown promises, and in decoying many votes from the Opposition. Not much more than this is in the end the object of his campaign. Mr. Lloyd George understands no more about agrarian questions and about land reforms than he understands about finance and social reform. For him all these subject for speculative statesmanship represent means to an end and end is to keep the upper hand at the next general election. The damages may be left for others to pay."

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentry and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cases. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

NOTES FROM THE MAIL.

AUSTRALIAN MARRIAGE LAWS.

The Legislative Assembly have added a new clause to the Criminal Code Bill providing that any person or co-operation prohibiting under threat of dismissal, the marrying of an employe over twenty-one years of age, is liable to a fine of £500, or three months imprisonment.

LONDON SCOTTISH FEAT.

Sixty officers and men of the London Scottish have set up what is said to be a "record" for military marching. Under Lieutenant Farquharson, with Lieutenant McNab next in command, they left headquarters for Brighton at 7-30 on Saturday Oct. 11 in full marching order. They arrived at 12-10 on the Sunday afternoon, having covered the fifty-two miles' distance in 16 hours and 40 minutes.

LARGE FAMILIES FEWER.

Some striking statistics concerning French national vitality were published recently by the French Minster of Labour.

It appears that in France no fewer than 1,805,744 families have no children at all, while 7,272,974 families have less than four children. Large families are growing fewer and fewer every year, and the statistics published show that there are under 84,000 families who have more than nine children.

KISSED THE MAGISTRATE.

A small boy of seven appeared before Mr. Drummond at the South-Western Police Court as a homeless wanderer. His father is in gaol, and his mother is in the workhouse. Having made an order for the boy's detention in the remand home till a suitable school could be found for him, the magistrate held out his hand, saying, "Good-bye, my boy." But a formal handshake was not sufficient for the little fellow, who walked up to the magistrate and, standing tip-toe kissed him on the cheek.

INTELLECTUAL RASCALS.

"We talk of Waterloo being won on the playing fields of Eton. Where was Calenso lost?" asked the Dean of St. Paul's, Dr. Inge, addressing the girl students at Westfield College, Hampstead, on liberal education. Speaking of what he called the "contempt for the intellectual life in England," the dean said: "Even Shakespeare seems to connect intellectuality with rascality, as shown in characters like Richard III. and Iago."

ATTACKED BY A LEOPARD.

Captain Maurice Assheton Harbord, son of the Hon. Mrs. John Harbord, of Swaffham, Norfolk, and nephew of Lord Suffield, has lost an eye as the result of being attacked some time ago by a leopard on his farm in Africa. He had lost several goats by the attacks of wild animals, and, hearing a noise in the enclosure, he went with a lamp to see the cause. A leopard sprang at him, injuring his face and eye terribly and tearing off one ear.

BRIDE OF SEVENTY-SIX.

An application for a wedding ring and a trousseau was made to the Braintree Board of Guardians by a woman aged seventy-six, who has been in the workhouse nearly twenty years. She is a spinster, and told the guardians that she had met an old-age pensioner who proposed to her, and she had accepted him. On leaving the workhouse she will draw an old-age pension, which will make the joint housekeeping fund 10s. a week. A guardian offered the couple a cottage at Rayne, near Braintree, and the board subscribed 5s. to buy the wedding ring and ordered the master to provide a suitable trousseau for the bride.

NEW ARCTIC ISLAND.

A new land believed to be an island has been discovered by a Russian naval expedition under Commander Vilkitzky son of the well-known explorer. The land begins less than fifty miles north of Cape Tchelyuskin, the northernmost part of Russia, and stretches for more than 200 miles to the north west. The extent of the south and west coasts is not yet known. The discovery clears up the mystery of the continual ice block in the Kara Sea. It is remarkable that three expeditions rounding Cape Tchelyuskin, including Dr. Nansen's in 1894-95, passed within twenty miles of this land without noticing it.

LAWYER'S FAULTY WILL.

Another case of a lawyer not making his will properly is provided by Mr. Alfred Lyttelton, K.C., M.P., ex-Unionist Colonial Secretary, who died on July 5 at the age of fifty-six, leaving estate valued "as far as at present ascertained" at £49,099. The will is dated only six days before his death, and names no executor, while the attestation clause omitted to state that he signed the will in the presence of the witnesses—the matron and a nurse in the nursing home in which he died—and an affidavit of execution had to be lodged before the will was admitted to probate. He left all his property to his wife for life, with a power of appointment to his two children.

CLERICAL ADVOCATE OF BOXING.

Addressing the boys at the Catholic College, Preston, Father Bernard Vaughan said he had received an avalanche of letters abusing his advocacy of boxing for boys, and declaring that he ought to turn out boys, not beasts. He wanted by boxing to turn the beast out of the boy. Every lad who learned boxing had a mark not merely on his nose, but on his character; he was selfconfident, quiet, and modest. The boy who learned boxing would fight straight and hit between the eyes, whereas the people who wrote to him waited till a man's back was turned and kicked him behind. They wanted more simple, straight hitting between the eyes and not below the belt.

YOUR FRIENDS TOLD YOU

The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is "pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin," and "I prefer it to any other," would you miss trying a tablet? These testimonials from ladies of title (with names) are on the wrapper and thousands (Home and abroad) buy the soap. If it suits so many, may it not be worth your attention? It is a Toilet luxury, delightful in use, delicately perfumed, refreshing and beneficial. British manufacture. Sold by chemists stores, grocers, etc., and by J. Sanger, New Oxford Street, London. Established over 35 years.

CUTLER PALMER'S

INVALID'S PORT

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE WINE

A STIMULANT AND RESTORATIVE. PERFECT FOR THE SICK ROOM OR FOR GENERAL USE.

BEWARE of cheap and inferior IMITATIONS

Sole Shippers to India.

Cutler Palmer & Co. LONDON OFFICE. 3 New London Street, Mark Lane, E.C.

Medows Street, BOMBAY.

SAINT-RAPHAEL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates. DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.

(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France). CLETEAS & Cie, Sole Agents for Madras. PHILLIPS & Co., Agents in Bombay. DUBOCHET & Co., Agents in Pondicherry.

CARLTON WHISKY

FINEST HIGHLAND MALT

11 YEARS OLD

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Ld. LONDON.

Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH

BY APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING

SCRUBB'S AMMONIA

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Cleans Plate and Jewellery. Softens Hard Water

For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.

SCRUBB & CO., LTD., Guildford St., LONDON, S.E.

MEN AND MATTERS.

A ROYAL APPOINTMENT.

It has lately been rumoured that Major Wyndham had been appointed Comptroller of the Household of Prince Arthur of Connaught. This is incorrect, as Major Wyndham is only an extra equerry, and is returning to his regiment in India almost at once. Captain Eric Bonham, Royal Scots Greys, will be the Comptroller of the Household of Prince Arthur, and there will be no other equerry.

LORD NEWTON'S BET.

An amusing incident of Lord Newton's last speech on his "Betting Inducements Bill" at Manchester, is that he himself offered to make a bet with the editor of a sporting paper. His lordship said that only five peers voted for Lord Derby's amendment to the Bill, but the editor challenged the statement, and said that the number was nearer twelve than five, and Lord Newton offered to make a bet on it. The editor was right, but declared "no bet," as he had the division list in his pocket.

USURY.

No one is likely to disagree with the strictures passed by Judge Cluer at the Shoreditch County Court on a loan agreement entered into by two women. In return for a loan of £15, the borrower had agreed to pay 10s. a week for life. No wonder the Judge characterised the agreement as a "horrible document." We wonder whether there is any other case on record of a debtor offering to be bound for life in this manner.

IRISH HYENAS.

Mr. Richard John Ussher, whose death is announced, was a member of an old and distinguished Irish family, which traced its descent from a cousin of Archbishop Ussher. The late Mr. Ussher was well-known as an ornithologist, and a book on Irish birds, which he wrote in collaboration with Mr. Robert Warren, ranks as one of the most authoritative works on the subject. He was also an enthusiastic archæologist, and discovered hyena remains near Doneraile, a valuable contribution to the natural history of Ireland.

SCHOLARSHIP.

Dr. Montague Rhodes James, who has been elected Vice-Chancellor of Cambridge University for the remainder of the current academical year, in succession to Dr. S. A. Donaldson, has been Provost of King's College since 1905. Educated at Eton and King's, his distinctions almost demand a catalogue. Among other things he has been Carus Prizeman, Craven Scholar, Jeremie Prizeman, and First Chancellor's Medallist, and gained First Class Honours in Classics, both in 1884 and 1885. Dr. James is the author of numerous publications.

EAST AND WEST.

A real meeting of East and West is represented by the present exhibition of Chinese objects d'art at the Whitechapel Art Gallery. The object of the periodical exhibitions at this gallery is the raising of the Eastender's standard of taste and the inculcation of a sense of beauty in them. No one will quarrel with so worthy a purpose, but it would be interesting, from the psychological standpoint, to know the precise effect that a Chinese painting has on a typical denizen of the district in which the gallery is situated.

STAGE COSTUMES.

Mr. Hugo Rumbold, who has designed the costumes for a forthcoming production of "Romeo and Juliet" in New York, is an artist of remarkable originality. He is an Englishman, and his work may be described as a link between that of Leon Bakst and Mr. Gordon Craig, with a leaning towards the style of the former. He has endeavoured to present the costume of the fifteenth century, and states that he has had the "good fortune" never to have seen the play staged. The result, judging by the published drawings, is certainly startling y unconventional.

A SIGNOR'S ROMANCE.

Like a few other famous singers, Signor Allessandro Vallo, who is now appearing in London, was originally engaged in humble employment. Only twenty-two years old, he was until recently a wood-carver by trade, and recently came over to England to work in this capacity. When singing at his work he was overheard by a well-known singer, and discovery led to the speedy recognition of his vocal abilities.

HOME OF THE WALPOLES.

Houghton Hall, where the King was expected to shoot last week, is the memorial of the greatest of the Walpoles. The family was settled there nearly 600 years before Sir Robert brought Ripley to Norfolk to build him a palace for the entertainment of the Norfolk squires, with whom, after he had disposed of Saturday sittings in the House, he was accustomed to hunt and carouse on equal terms. Walpole, on the surface, was happier as a country gentleman than as Minister; he lavished great sums on Houghton. At Houghton he entertained the Grand Duke of Tuscany with extraordinary magnificence, and there he brought together the great collection of pictures which his nephew sold to the Empress Catherine of Russia. When the game was up and the power which he had grasped too long was torn from him, Walpole retired for consolation to the Park at Houghton, then of greater extent than now. Accustomed to the false adulation of placemen he found his best companions in the trees.

NEW LORD OF APPEAL.

Lord Dunedin will be coming in for cordial congratulations just now from his many friends on his appointment as a Lord of Appeal, a position which he is admirably qualified to fill. There are, indeed, those who consider that as a Lawyer he has no superior among either his English, Irish, or Scottish brethren. Before he was appointed to be Lord Justice General it may be recalled that Mr. Graham Murray (as he then was) was nominated by rumour to succeed Lord Milner as the Cape. A man of many interests, Lord Dunedin is a great favourite in general society. His admirers say that his watchword is "thorough," alike in work and in play. At Harrow he was racquets champion, and his love of sport has never abated since. A cricket shot, an enthusiastic golfer, very keen on curling, an accomplished billiard-player, and an expert mechanic—he could in his earlier days give points to most of his professional rivals in any form of outdoor or indoor exercise.

BRIEF AND PITHY.

ONE AND A QUARTER CHILDREN!

A couple of Liverpool partners, who lately sent in their income tax (says the Liverpool Daily Post), are puzzled at the allowance made for children. One claimed for five children under sixteen years of age, and the other for two. The assessors have allowed for one and a quarter children altogether, and the division of three-quarters of a child to each man seems even more striking than the division proposed by Solomon.

ROYAL HISTORY EXAMINATION.

While at Treves, in the Rhine Province, this week (says the Daily Mail Berlin correspondent), the Kaiser heard that some of his subordinates had grown weak in ancient history. "What Roman legions were stationed here? he suddenly asked Baron von Rheinbaben, President o the Rhine Province and a statesman frequently mentioned as a possible Chancellor.

"Sorry I have forgotton," replied the Baron, shamefacedly.

"Well, let's try Herr von Trott zu Solz," (Prussian Minister of Education), rejoined the Kaiser, but gained no information. "Gentlemen," he then said blandly, "the twentieth and the twenty-first legions were here."

PROMPT ACCEPTANCE.

Of his old days at the Lyceum Theatre in London with the late Sir Henry Irving, Forbes-Robertson tells many interesting anecdotes. One quoted by the "Argonaut" is of William Terriss.

Irving was very fond of Bill Terriss, and was mightily amused by the unconscious impertinence with which Terriss treated him. Irving had a grillroom just off the stage, near his own dressing-room. One night Terriss smelled the savoury odour of appetising cooking. "Fine smell, that, guv'nor!" he said to Irving during a wait in the wings. "Yes, very good," agreed Irving, and added: "You must come alone some time and have supper with me, my boy." "Nothing would please me better, guv'nor," said Terriss to which Irving replied: "Well, when would you like to come?" "To-night," responded Terriss promptly.

Irving was delighted with the business-like acceptance of his invitation.

NEW WEIGHT.

A reader of the "Gentlewoman," the wife of an Army officer in India, had an Indian cook who was very proud of the little English he had learnt, and took every opportunity he could find of displaying his knowledge to his mistress.

On the occasion when she asked him the weight of a joint, he replied: "Madam, de leg of lamb do weigh half-past four." The correct weight was found to be 4-1-21b.

PELSON'S DILEMMA.

A amusing incident of the clashing of ministerial and football interests has just come to light says the "Western Mail". The Rev. D. John, of Bargoed, whilst travelling between Bargoed and Port Talbot to officiate at a meeting at Smyrna Chapel, Taibach, had for his fellow-passengers a party of footballers. On his arrival at Taibach, the reverend gentleman was astounded to find that he had taken one of the footballers' bags in mistake for his own, and instead of finding his Sunday Sermon and the usual appurtenances he discovered a footballer's rigout.

It is not on record what the reverend gentleman said, but a shrewd guess can be made what the footballer ejaculated when he had to play in pyjamas.

MINERS AND ILL-LUCK.

Women, like rabbits, are of ill-omen to the miner (says the "Daily Chronicle") In many places, particularly in Wales, if a pitman meets or sees a woman on his way to work he will turn back; for such an encounter is held to forebode evil not only to the man himself, but all his associates. At Oswestry, some years ago, a woman was employed as messenger by one of the collieries, and in the course of her duties met many of the colliers on their way to work. The men immediately told the manager that they could not run the risk of ill-luck entailed in meeting a woman on the way to the pit, and threatened to strike if she were not dismissed.

DINAH'S FIRST.

Dinah was a product of New Orleans, a big, plump "yaller gal" who could cook the finest dinners for miles around. One day a new butler appeared upon the scene, and Dinah's mistress noticed that she took a great interest in the man. At last her mistress could stand her curiosity no longer and asked: "Dinah, do you know that new man?" Dinah took another long and scrutinising look and then slowly and reminiscently replied: Well, I dunno, Miss Alice; but I think he was ma fust husband!"—"Argonaut."

"HIDING ONE'S LIGHT.

Secretary Bryan, at a luncheon in Washington, said of a man who, through modesty had declined an important and useful office:—

"So he wants to hide his light under a bushel, eh? Then perhaps the country is just as well off without his services.

"When a man talks of hiding his light under a bushel, I usually think that a thimble would answer the purpose just as well."—'British Weekly"

Better get Good Strength.

ATANK NIGRAH PILLS

will greatly help you to get good strength. Your digestive troubles, weakness, urinary complaints, and all will be completely vanished by these Pills and great strength substituted within a comparatively short time.

Wouldn't you like to be strong? Do you not value your health!

Price Re. 1 per box.

ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY, Jamnagar—Kathiawar. KALBADEVI, BOMBAY.

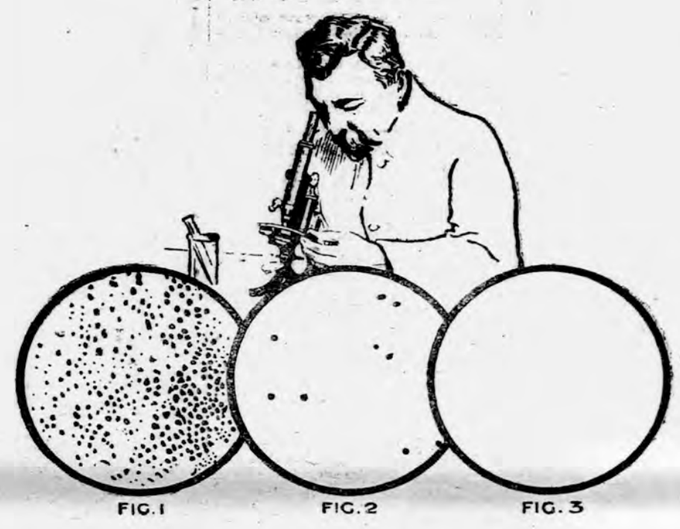


FIG. 1 FIG. 2 FIG. 3

How the Sucking of Formamint Tablets Prevents

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

by Killing the Germs which Cause Them.

"When Influenza, Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever and other infectious ailments are in the air, it is well to allow a Formamint Tablet to dissolve occasionally in the mouth. . . Formamint may be relied upon to ward off infection."

This statement, by a well-known medical author, is confirmed by the recent experiment of Dr. Piorkowski, the famous Berlin scientist.

A culture plate, favourable to germ growth, was inoculated with influenza germs, which grew luxuriantly (Fig. 1). Fig. 2 shows the great decrease of germ growths on another plate which had first been treated with saliva from a person who had sucked three Formamint Tablets.

Fig. 3 shows the total destruction of influenza germs on a plate treated with saliva from a person who had sucked five Formamint Tablets.

WULFING'S Formamint

THE GERM-KILLING THROAT TABLET

Thus Formamint prevents Sore Throat and infectious diseases by killing the germs that cause them before they have time to grow in the mouth.

Use Formamint daily—it is sold by all Chemists. A Free Booklet, dealing fully with Sore Throat, will be sent on application to A. Wulfing & Co., Box 226, G.P.O., Bombay. Please mention this paper.

A Physician,

writing in *The Practitioner*, says: "I have never had Sore Throat myself since I began to use Formamint, although I suffered periodically before, and I always recommend their use to the nurses in the Scarlet Fever wards."

Lord Kingsale

writes: "I find Formamint Tablets are all that you say they are; I always carry a goodly number of them in my pocket and have recommended them to many friends."

The Bishop of Bath and Wells

writes: "The value of Wulfing's Formamint as a preventive is appreciated in this house."

Lord Glantawe

writes:—"I have been using Wulfing's Formamint for Sore Throat with the most satisfactory results."

Professor Seifert, M.D.,

the famous specialist, writes in *The Medical Press and Circular*: "I attach great significance to the worth of Formamint Tablets. They are splendidly adapted as a prophylactic against infectious disease, and I have prescribed them extensively."

WRIGHT'S COAL TAR SOAP

is acknowledged as an ABSOLUTE SPECIFIC in warding off the bites of

Mosquitos and Other Insects.

Good for Prickly Heat and Refreshing to the Skin.

Proprietors: WRIGHT, LAYMAN & UMNEY, Ltd., LONDON.

To be obtained from all Chemists and Stores, and Wholesale from:—

KATRAK and Co., KATRAK'S Buildings, KARACHI.

A Beautiful Skin

Nature gave you a skin as soft, smooth and beautiful as the petal of a rose-bud.

"HAZELINE' SNOW"

(Trade Mark)

is an exquisite toilet preparation which will help to restore and preserve to your skin that beauty which Nature gave it.

Sold in elegant pots at all Chemists and Stores

Burroughs Wellcome & Co., London and Bombay

xx 796 *All Rights Reserved*

A Celebrated Violiniste

Nervous Fatigue, Headaches, Languor—

The *power to excel*, the *confidence* which ensures her brilliant successes, says the talented violinist, Miss Sybil Keymer, is entirely due to her abundance of vigorous *nerve force* created by Phosferine. How greatly the numerous distinctions and triumphant career of this accomplished musician are promoted by the *brain energy* and *physical stamina* developed by Phosferine, is evident from Miss Keymer's admission that the tonic "enabled me to *do myself justice*." This *power* to excel, this *ability* to make *perfect use* of her skill, depends upon the marvellous *control* and *steadiness* of the *muscle nerves* Phosferine has given her, and to which she owes the entrancing tone and quality of her musical renditions. Naturally, this energising effect of Phosferine was accompanied by the disappearance of the headaches, listlessness, and fatigue, which were the bane of her public appearances, and it is this happy outcome which impels Miss Keymer to testify to the exceptional advantages to be derived from Phosferine.

Promptly Remedied.

Miss Sybil Keymer, "Riversmere," Albany Rd., Leighton Buzzard, Eng., writes: "I think I should inform you that I have recently derived very great benefit from the use of Phosferine. In the course of my profession I have to travel a good deal in getting to my various concerts, and I find that since using Phosferine I am never troubled with the headaches and listlessness which follow a long railway journey, particularly during hot weather. This is of very great importance to me, as frequently only a very little time elapses between reaching my destination and the commencement of a concert, and it is such a relief to feel fresh and ready for playing in public undisturbed by the fatigues of long travelling. It is because I feel that Phosferine enables me to do myself justice as a violinist, preventing any of the unsteadiness of the muscle nerves, which is so harmful to tone and quality, that I confidently commend the tonic at every opportunity."—July 11, 1912.

PHOSFERINE

GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

Debility	Maternity Weakness	Lassitude	Backache
Influenza	Premature Decay	Neuritis	Rheumatism
Indigestion	Mental Exhaustion	Faintness	Headache
Neuralgia	Sleeplessness	Brain Fag	Hysteria

And all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.

The Royal Tonic

Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands

To the British Royal Family
H.M. the Empress of Russia
H.M. the King of Spain
H.M. the King of Greece
H.M. the Queen of Roumania

H.M. the Queen of Spain
H.I.M. the Dowager Empress of Russia
H.I.H. the Grand Duchess Olga of Russia
H.R.H. the Grand Duchess of Hesse
The Imperial Family of China

And the Principal Royalty and Aristocracy throughout the world.

Price in Great Britain: Bottles, 2/3 & 4/6. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.

PROPRIETORS—ASHTON & PARSONS, LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.

Wholesale Agents

MESSRS. J. A. KIRKBRIDE & CO., 60 Tamarind Lane, BOMBAY.

MARTIN'S PIOLASTER PILLS for Ladies

A French Remedy for all Irregularities

Thousands of Ladies always keep one or two of these Pills in the house so that on the first sign of any irregularity of the system a dose can be administered. Those who try them recommend their universal sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free from MARTIN, Pioneer Pill Co., 45 Hatton Garden, London.

A Natural Remedy

Time was when disease was thought to be due to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcism and magic were invoked to cast it out.

Science has taught us wisdom. The evil spirits exist still. We call them "Disease Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with its hallucinations, or biliousness with its aches and pains, is the result.

ENO'S FRUIT SALT

is the approved remedy for driving out disease germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It clears the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole digestive tract.

It may be safely taken at any time by young or old.

It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhœa by removing the irritating cause.

Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping a bottle in the house.

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, ENGLAND.

SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

SHELL MOTOR SPIRIT.

Retail Agents for Bombay.

Messrs. F. M. CHINOY & Co., DUNCAN ROAD.

LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS } SHELL SPIRIT IS IMPORTED INTO INDIA ONLY BY { LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO. (INDIA), LTD.,

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS AND KARACHI.

Established over a Century.

GOLD & CO. Birmingham, ENGLAND.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PATENT WROUGHT IRON & STEEL HINGES

Telegraphic Address: "HINGES BIRMINGHAM" Telephone No. 1578.

Specify "GOLD & CO." on all Indents sent through Shippers.

THE

NEWEST IDEAS

IN LIFE INSURANCE ARE EMBODIED IN THE

PLANS OF THE

NORWICH UNION MUTUAL LIFE OFFICE.

APPLY AT ONCE

For the New Prospectus of this Office which is the Most Replete Issue before the Insuring Public and contains the Newest and Most Popular Schemes of Insurance.

8 OPTION POLICIES HALF PREMIUM WHOLE LIFE AND ENDOWMENT POLICIES.

OLD AGE PENSIONS DEFERRED INSURANCE FOR CHILDREN

EDUCATIONAL ANNUITIES & CHILDREN ENDOWMENTS.

STRONG RESERVES.... LARGE BONUSES.... LIBERAL CONDITIONS.

NORWICH UNION LIFE OFFICE

EXTRACT FROM THE REVIEW:—

"From every point of view it may be unhesitatingly affirmed that there is no better Office in Great Britain than the Norwich Union."

? HOW MUCH CAN YOU AFFORD TO SAVE OUT OF YOUR INCOME?

Let us know and we will send you a few ideas as to how you can best invest it with

ABSOLUTE SECURITY

for the benefit of yourself and your family.

FULL PARTICULARS AND EVERY INFORMATION ON APPLICATION TO:—

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED.

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in*

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Physician to the Westminster Hospital.

"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.

"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.

"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognized; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils, and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognized."

DR. R. C. CROFT,
Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."

"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is Supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES:

ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., Ltd., 182, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON.

ROWLAND'S FOR THE SKIN KALYDOR

known for nearly a century as the most soothing, healing, refreshing and emollient milk for the skin ever produced: it prevents and removes Freckles, Tan, Pimples, Spots, Redness, and Roughness of the Skin, soothes and heals irritation, cutaneous eruptions more effectually than any other preparation, and imparts a **matchless beauty** to the **complexion** unobtainable by any other means. Warranted harmless. Bottles 2s. 3d., 4s. 6d., and 8s. 6d. Sold by stores, chemists, and Rowlands, 67, Hatton Garden, London.

ENGLAND'S PREMIER TOILET CREAM.

For Sunburn, Prickly Heat, and all unnatural conditions of the skin due to hot, dry and dusty climates, use Icilma Cream—the famous English toilet preparation. Nothing else known can give the same clean cool comfort and velvety softness, *because* no other cream in the world contains the wonderful Icilma Natural Water which stimulates the skin to normal healthy action. Contains no animal fat. Untouched by hand. Cannot grow hair.

Icilma Cream

Of all good Chemists and Stores.

ICILMA CO., LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.

BENGER'S is NATURAL FOOD—

entirely free from any chemical substance whatsoever.

It is different from all other foods in being scientifically combined with natural digestive principles.

Benger's Food

is prepared for child, invalid, or aged person, with fresh new milk, and in course of preparation, both the Food and the milk are partially digested, as desired.

This unique feature enables Benger's Food to be assimilated under almost all conditions of illness and digestive disorder.

☛ *The composition of Benger's Food is known to and approved by Doctors throughout the world.*

Benger's Food is sold in tins by Chemists, etc., everywhere.

An interesting booklet explaining how Benger's Food "assists Nature" for Invalids and Convalescents, free from

BENGER'S FOOD LTD., OTTER WORKS, MANCHESTER, ENG.

Branch Offices: SYDNEY (N.S.W.) 117, PITT STREET.

NEW YORK (U.S.A.) 91, WILLIAM STREET. Canadian Agents—National Drug & Chemical Co. Ltd., 34, St. Gabriel Street, MONTREAL and branches throughout CANADA.

"LUTON" HAT DYE

With a single bottle of **"Luton" Hat Dye** you may renovate your old straw hat and make it equal to new. Put up in all colours that will dry at once **WITHOUT GLOSS OR POLISH.** WILL RESIST RAIN, and gives all the effects of new goods, dyeing the straw without an objectionable varnished appearance. One of the most useful inventions of the day.

OF ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.

☛ *Owing to spurious imitations, be sure you ask for and see the name.*

Manufacturers:—

WHITAKER & CO.,

LUTON DYE WORKS, KENDAL, ENGLAND.

REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES. BUILD UP YOUR HEALTH with WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*

SARSAPARILLA

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most

WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.

RESTORES THE WEAK, REVIVES THE DEPRESSED

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., KEMP & Co., Limited, &c.

DO YOU PLAY ?

S. ROSE & CO. have the best stock of Musical Instruments in India, and sell at London Prices.

BANJOS	FLUTES
MANDOLINS	CLARIONETS
GUITARS	CORNETS
VIOLINS	SAXOPHONES
AUTOHARPS	PICCOLOS
ZITHERS	ACCORDEONS
VIOLAS	CONCERTINAS
VIOLONCELLOS	HARMONIFLUTE
BASSES	HARMONICAS

The largest and Best selected stock of music in India.

Popular, Standard and Classical Music for voice and all instruments.

LISTS FREE.

FORT, BOMBAY.

S. ROSE & CO.

Telegrams: "ROSEBUD," Bombay.

"SHELL" MOTOR SPIRIT

Imported in India solely

BY

The Asiatic Petroleum Co., (India) Limited.

GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS,

FORT,

BOMBAY:

ALSO AT:—

9, CLIVE STREET,

CALCUTTA

MADRAS AGENTS:—

MESSRS BEST & CO.

MADRAS.

KARACHI AGENTS:—

MESSRS. EWART RYRIE & CO

KARACHI.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 08 July, 2017

If you want a good, mild, well-matured, genuine Scotch Whisky, and if you wish to pay for Whisky only and not for elaborate advertising, try CLUB BLEND in Square Bottles at Rs. 2/12/- You will save not less than Six annas every time. See the OLD LAMP trade mark on every Bottle.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & CO.,
BUYING AGENTS, PRODUCE AGENTS.
BUYING DEPARTMENT—WM. J. KEYMER & CO., having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE offer their services to Firms abroad.
CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED.
CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.
PRODUCE DEPARTMENT—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission
General Agency Business carefully conducted.
Correspondence Invited.
CODES USED—A.1, A.B.C. International, Private &c.
WILLIAM J. KEYMER & CO.,
66 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON.

WORLD'S CYCLE RECORD.
M. Planes on a 7 year old British-made All-steel MEAD MODEL SURVIVOR "Coventry Flyer" Rode 34,389 Miles in 365 Days (officially authenticated). Beat 60 competitors on unreliable cycles. WARRANTED FIFTEEN YEARS. Dunlop Tyres, Variable-Speed Gears, etc. LATEST MODELS
£3-10 to £9.
Direct from factory. Packed Free. Carriage Paid to your nearest Ten Days' Free Trial. Motor Cycles and Cycle-Cars at Factory Prices. Write for Free Art Catalogue, and Agencies (also Terms Wanted).
MEAD CYCLE COMPANY (Dept. A. 297) LIVERPOOL.

For particulars, catalogues, &c., apply to COUTTS and Co., Shipping Agents "Dept. A. 297." P. O Box 249 Hornby Road, Bombay.

Stephens' Inks
Stephens' Ribbons AND Carbons
for Typewriters.

That Stop Pain.

Accidents will happen. Disease and various ailments sometimes come in spite of all precautions. But why endure the aches and pains when LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM well rubbed in will instantly bring relief?

It is unquestionably the most remarkable pain-cure in the world. For back-ache, head-ache, lumbago, rheumatism, pains in the chest, arms, legs, feet—for accidental sprains and bruises—it has no equal.

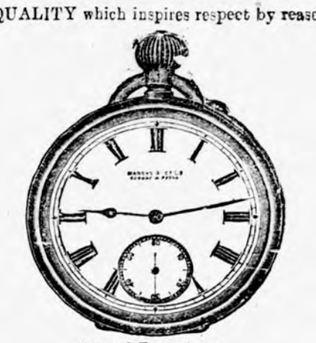
Little's Oriental Balm is the "friend in need" and the "first aid to the injured" in homes, shops and factories, on farms, in mines—wherever people have aches and pains—all over the world.

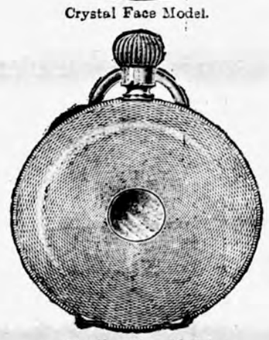
Stop that pain! Little's Oriental Balm will do it quickly, easily, pleasantly, surely.

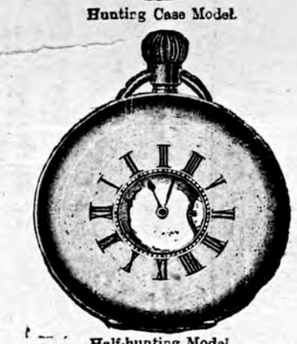
Sold at Re. 1 per bottle. Of all Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout India.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL CONFIDENTLY RECOMMEND
C & B By Appointment to H.M. THE KING.
FINEST MIDLOTHIAN ROLLED OATS
A clean, tempting food, giving stamina—unrivalled for Breakfast.
AGENTS FOR LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE
AS THE BEST PREPARATION OF OATS

WATCHES OF QUALITY.
All Watches Named 'MARCKS & CO., LTD., BOMBAY & POONA" on dial denote QUALITY.
QUALITY which inspires respect by reason of distinguished Style, Elegance, Reliability, and Sturdy and Durable character.


Crystal Face Model.


Hunting Case Model.


Half-hunting Model.

Our Popular Watch.
Nickel Rs. 15, Silver Open Face Rs. 25, Htg. Rs. 28, Half Htg. Rs. 30.
Waltham American Lever Watch.
Nickel Crystal Face Rs. 22-8, as used by Railway Companies.
Our Original Campaign Watch.
Nickel Crystal Face Rs. 25, Silver Crystal Face Rs. 35.
Silver Hunting Rs. 40, Silver Half Hunting Rs. 40.
Gold Crystal face Rs. 200, Htg. Rs. 225, Half Htg. Rs. 235.
Our Square Watch.—For pocket or table use.
Sterling Silver Rs. 70. 18 Carat Gold Rs. 375.
Our "Extra Flat" Dress Watch.
Silver Crystal face Rs. 55, Htg. Rs. 55, Half Htg. Rs.60.
Gold Crystal face Rs. 200, Htg. Rs. 235, Half Htg. Rs. 245.
Our "Portfolio" Watches.
Cases in Lizzard, Crushed Morocco, Crocodile and long grain, with 30 hours or Eight-day movements from Rs. 22-8 to Rs. 48.
Our "Lentille" Pocket Watch.
Silver Case Rs. 40, Gun Metal Rs. 32.
Our "Military" Pocket Watch.
Silver Crystal face Rs. 45, Hunting case Rs. 50, Half Htg. Rs. 50.
Our "Standard" Gold Watch No. 2.
Gold 18ct. Crystal face Rs. 200, Hunting case Rs. 240, Half Htg. Rs. 240.
Our "Standard" Gold Watch No. 1.
18ct. Gold Crystal face Rs. 300, Htg Rs. 320, Half Htg. Rs. 325.
Our "Coventry" Watch English-made.
Silver Crystal face Rs. 70, Hunting Rs. 75, Half Htg. Rs. 80.
18ct. Gold Crystal face Rs. 275, Hunting or Half Hunting Rs. 300
The "Kew" English Watch, made on the model lines of the English Watch by the same manufacturer which secured highest result at the Royal Observatory Kew.
Silver Crystal face Rs. 95, Hunting or Half Hunting Rs. 105.
18ct. Gold Crystal face Rs. 350, Hunting or Half Hunting Rs. 375.
The Super-Excellent English Watch.
The acme of horological perfection.
B Quality, small size, Silver Crystal face Rs. 110, Hunting or Half Htg. Rs. 115.
18ct. Gold Crystal face Rs. 450, Hunting or Half Htg. Rs. 500.
A Quality, Silver Crystal face Rs. 175, Hunting or Half Hunting Rs. 200.
18ct. Gold Crystal face Rs. 550, Hunting or Half Htg. Rs. 600.
Wrist Watch.
The "Military Model." Leather enclosed model which in wear discloses dial only of watch.
Nickel Rs. 32, Silver Rs. 37-8, Gold from Rs. 110.
The "Ideal" with light leather wristlet attached, disclosing in wear, entire watch.
Nickel Rs. 32, Silver Rs. 37-8, Gold from Rs. 130.
The "Marque." The movement of this wrist watch screws into the case and being dust and air-proof obviates the risk of dust or perspiration affecting the movement.
Nickel Rs. 32, Silver Rs. 40, 18 Carat Gold Rs. 160.
Wrist watches in a variety of gold and jewelled models with fine leather straps, silk fastenings, gold milanese web bracelets, &c., from Rs. 90.
A GUARANTEE GIVEN WITH EVERY WATCH WE SELL.
DISCOUNT, 10 per cent. on above prices for cash.

Established 1873. MARCKS & CO., LTD. Incorporated 1885
JEWELLERS, WATCHMAKERS, ETC., BOMBAY AND POONA.

HARD TIMES"
NECESSITATE that you secure your jewels and valuables against Thieves and Robbers. This you can only do if you buy HARICHAND SAFES. They have withstood the tools and Hammers of the Robbers and the keys of Thieves and possess Reputation of over a Generation.
Approved and used by the Government, as well as Banks, merchant-firms, and all the best people of India. Remember our
FIRE PROOF SAFES

have stood the greatest Fires and remained intact.
HARICHAND MANCHARAM & CO.,
131, GULALWADI, NO. 4, BOMBAY.

DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES HAVE AN UNRIVALLED REPUTATION OF OVER FIFTY YEARS.
DR. DE ROOS'
WORLD-FAMED
GUTTÆ VITÆ
Or, LIFE DROPS.
The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.
This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from premature decay, or deficiency of the vital forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm: the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondancy—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a constitutional anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, as is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s., or four times that quantity, 33s. per Bottle.
DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness across the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 9d.
DR. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all Disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; what as a universal family medicine for both sexes and all ages, they are unequalled. Price 13d. and 2s. 9d.
Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. De Roos' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "Warren De Roos, London," impressed thereon, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.
Debilitates and Nervous sufferers should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. De Roos, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from Mr Lawes, Medical Publisher, 14, Hand Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or of the Agents for Dr. De Roos' Medicine Agents for India: TREACHER & CO. LIMITED, BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA.

GRAHAM'S
FIVE CROWN PORT
An Old Tawny Dry Wine.

RESERVOIR WAVERLEY PEN
Possesses all the good qualities of the ordinary Waverley Nib, with the additional advantage that it saves frequent dipping. A neat attachment above the point retains sufficient ink to write 250 words with one dip.
SIX ANNAS PER BOX.
Sold by Stationers and Dealers, and by A. H. WHEELER & CO., BOMBAY and ALLAHABAD and WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., at all their Branches.

CHAPOTEAUT'S
MORRHUOL

CURATIVE PRINCIPLE OF COD LIVER OIL
NO TASTE NO SMELL NO NAUSEA
MORRHUOL
Is superior to Emulsions or Oil, it cures Incipient Consumption, Coughs, Bronchitis and Scrofula.
Each tiny Morrhuol capsule is extracted from a teaspoonful of cod liver oil.
Recommended at the Paris Academy of Medicine, for loss of appetite and flesh, to patients with consumptive tendencies.
Sold everywhere in bottles of 100 Capsules.
PARIS, 8, rue Violenne.—Sold by all Chemists

FOR NERVOUS EXHAUSTION

LOSS of MEMORY and DEBILITY and to feed the NERVES
CHAPOTEAUT'S
PHOSPHO-GLYCERATE OF LIME
It increases vital energy and nerve force, cures Neurasthenia, Dyspepsia, Insomnia, and nervous diseases in adults and children.
IN CAPSULES, IN WINE, AND IN SYRUP

IF YOU ARE SUFFERING
from any such disease as ECZEMA, SCROFULA, BAD LEGS, ABSCESSES, ULCERS, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, BOILS, PIMPLES, SORES OF ANY KIND, PILES, BLOOD POISON, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, etc., don't waste your time and money on useless lotions and messy ointments which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want and what you must have to be permanently cured is a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of the poisonous matter which alone is the true cause of all your suffering.
CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.
THE WORLD FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER
is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities from whatever cause arising, and by rendering it clean and pure can be relied on to effect a complete and lasting cure.
Here is good proof of its efficacy:—
POISONED FOOT CURED
"Some time ago I had an accident to my left foot (ran a nail into it), it fastered, and got so bad that the doctor was called in and said I had poisoned it. For 3 years I was under different doctors and for one year of the three I only went out in a bath chair. Not only during that time did I entirely lose the little toe of my left foot, but a gaping wound came in the inside of the same foot. It was so bad that when I bathed it I fancied I could see the bones. At last I decided to try 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' and with the end of the second small bottle the discharge had stopped, and within a month I could get my foot to the ground. It is as well now as it ever was, of course, very scarred and a toe short, but I am sure I should have been a foot short had it gone on."
"WORTH £5 A DOSE"
"I also recommended it to a Surgeant's wife at Aldershot, whose husband had an open sore for seven years, the result of a sword thrust in Burma. She said she couldn't get him to try it for a long time, but at last he did, and the wound has completely healed. She told me that often after a long march he has writhed in agony and often fainted. When they were leaving to go to another station he came on purpose to say good-bye and thank me. He said he'd never forget me for being the cause of his trying it, and that it was worth £5 a dose.—Yours truly, (Mrs.) M. Cousins, 187 Twyford avenue, Portsmouth," England.
CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE
By reason of its wonderful Blood purifying properties
CURES ALL SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES.
Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's
Chlorodyne
THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.
The Most Valuable Medicine ever discovered.
The best known Remedy for
COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.
Acts like a charm in
DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY & CHOLERA.
Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS. Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP and AGUE.
The only palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM.
Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.
INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.
The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.
N.B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.
Sold by all Chemists.
Prices in England: 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6
Sole Manufacturers: J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., LONDON, S.E.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors, "The Bombay Gazette," Limited, by ROBERT HILL, at the "Bombay Gazette," Electric Printing Works, Homjee Street, Elphinstone Circle, Fort.
Sole Advertisement Agent in the United Kingdom, Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 80, Fenchurch Street, London, E.C.